

Portfolio

£22,000 to be won

There is £22,000 to be won today in *The Times* Portfolio competition: the £20,000 weekly prize and the daily £2,000.

Yesterday's daily prize was shared between three winners: Mr. A. De Ballester of London; Barbara Pilkington of Dalton in Furness; and Mary Wood of Newbury, each received £666.66. *Portfolio* list page 20; week's price changes. Information Service, back page.

£214,000 'Dallas' offer

Thames Television has offered the BBC £214,000 to allow the corporation to buy back *Dallas* at the increased price the distributors, Worldwide Enterprises, are expected to ask. The BBC originally demanded \$1 million from Thames to end the dispute which began when it nibbled the BBC for the serial.

Mugger freed
A mugger of 17 with terminal cancer has been released from detention with more than two years of his sentence to run.

Aouita record
Said Aouita of Morocco broke Steve Cram's 1,500 metres world record with 3 min 29.45 sec in West Berlin.

Company check
A High Court judge ordered government inspectors into Mr. Jim Raper's building company, Milbury, saying circumstances seemed to "cry out for some investigation".

Korean exodus
A large group of North Korean soldiers who have assisted the Ugandan Army since 1982 left Entebbe airport for home Page 6.

Bond confident
Mr Alan Bond, the Australian financier, looks certain to win the Castlemaine Tooheys brewery group after Allied-Lyons accepted his offer for its stake in the company.

Transplant child
Laura Vickers, aged five, of Folkestone, is recovering in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, after undergoing a liver transplant yesterday.

Tamil told to go
India is deporting a Tamil guerrilla leader, Mr. Anton Balasingham, said to be a British national, for alleged violation of immigration laws.

Vauxhall offer
Union leaders at Vauxhall are "far from impressed" by a pay offer amounting to 4.7 per cent over two years.

Israeli pact
The leaders of Israel's two main parties have agreed to cool the mood of acrimony straining the fragile coalition government.

Spy dust doubt
Americans in Moscow are tending to reject Washington's allegations about the KGB's use of a harmful powder to track their movements.

Paying parents
Parents who send their children to independent schools can now choose from a range of school fees plans to help them to cope with the rising costs.

Skelton break
Nick Skelton, the most successful show jumper of his generation, is in part company with trainer Ted Edgar after 12 years.

Leader page 9
Letters: On epidemics, from Professor R. D. Brittain, and others; Noting Hill carnival, from Lady Norman.
Leading articles: Pre-summit jockeying, Latin America: Halley's Comet.
Obituary, page 10
Mr C. W. Munday: Major Eustace Robb.

Home News	2-4	Crosswords	14, 30
Overseas	4-6	Diary	8
Arts	10, 21	Religion	10
Archaeology	10	Science	10
Arts	7	Sport	25-28
Bridge	14	TV & Radio	29
Business	19-25	Theatre	16
Chess	2, 14	Universities	10
Church	10	Weather	30
Court	10	Wills	10

Rail ballot strengthens support for total strike

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Editor

The National Union of Railwaymen were last night expecting a decisive "yes" vote to industrial action after yesterday's ballot of the 11,000 guards as officials reported an unexpectedly heavy turnout in rail depots across the country.

As the voting, mainly in workplaces, drew to a close last night, Mr Jimmy Knapp, general secretary of the NUR, raised the temperature of the dispute when he told a rally of guards in London that British Rail and the Government were now "cooking up a five per cent increase of five per cent above the inflation rate for later in the year which can be blamed on the union and its members".

There were growing signs last night that the union's executive would go into emergency session on Wednesday as soon as the count is completed will consider seriously a national strike of guards among the options open to it.

The faction in favour of an all out strike has gained some strength on the executive because of the dismissals of 247 guards during the past fortnight and will press its case at Wednesday's meeting. Others on the executive will argue that the dispute should at least begin with action short of a strike, possibly an overtime ban backed by a rolling programme of selective strikes.

Even such a programme would disrupt severely large sections of the network and British Rail is expected to repeat warnings next week that it will shut down parts of the network if it cannot maintain a recognisable service.

The NUR's optimism about the ballot result was increased yesterday when it recorded an 87 per cent majority in its ballot on retaining a political fund.

In a voting system similar to the one used in the ballot of guards, the union recorded 71,907 votes in favour of retaining the fund and 10,580 against.

The main difference in the two ballots was that the political

fund poll contained a higher element of postal voting and Mr Knapp said last night that this made the turnout of 61 per cent "especially impressive".

Mr Knapp added: "Our members have made a very positive effort to express support for their union and we regard this as a tremendous source of encouragement."

Union leaders are not expecting such an overwhelming majority in the ballot on industrial action; while they are confident of big majorities in Scotland, London, and the north-west conurbations, the vote in the West country the North east and in rural areas the "no" vote could be significantly higher and the size of the majority will be an important element in what promises to be a long debate on Wednesday.

A 24-hour strike by guards at Swansea yesterday, severely hit local and West Wales services, reducing them to about 50 per cent.

A minority of inter-city services were also affected. Disruption of the east coast main line is expected on Bank holiday Monday because of a planned 24-hour strike by Doncaster-based guards over the dismissal of 32 guards at Birmingham on Thursday.

The NUR said last night that it had been "advised" by normally reliable sources that the increase referred to by Mr Knapp had already been planned.

British Rail last night rejected Mr Knapp's claims that it was planning a fares increase later this year which it would blame on the present dispute.

"There are no plans for a fares increase later this year or in the foreseeable future," British Rail said.

Mr Knapp told the London rally: "If British Rail think they are on a winner by provoking a rail strike on the issue of Driver Only Operation they should see the daily post I am receiving from hundreds of people in all walks of life calling for the retention of the guard."

There is no evidence so far, however, to connect the sort of turbine disc problem encountered in the recent incident with the trouble that erupted so catastrophically and suddenly on the British Airways Boeing 737 at Manchester.

Between February 1981 and May 1985 seven incidents involving engines of this type were reported to the National Transportation Safety Board.

On July 22 the Safety Board recommended that Pratt and Whitney should examine the engines and report to the FAA.

While the cause of the disaster has yet to be determined, Pratt and Whitney dismissed that there is no indication of any correlation between what happened at Manchester and the turbine disc failures mentioned in the Safety Board memorandum.

Our investigation so far has not shown that any rotating parts were involved.

Pratt and Whitney in the United States launched an inspection of the 737 engines turbine disc after a series of incidents, but although the British Airways 737 was fitted with the same engines, the turbine disc has been ruled out as a cause.

An AIB spokesman at Ringway airport said it could only confirm that there had been a failure of the port engine, and that a fuel pipe had ruptured and sprayed ignited kerosene down the aircraft.

The Press Association reported last night that attention was being focused on the combustion chambers.

Mr Gill Thompson, the Manchester airport manager, had initially suggested that the accident was caused by a turbine blade shearing off, causing the engine to explode.

Whitely said it was not convinced that the engine explosion came first. It was equally possible that the fuel pipes had ruptured first, caught fire in the heat close to the engine, which in turn had caused the engine to fail and explode.

The 737's burnt-out wreckage was being inspected in a hangar at Manchester yesterday. Pratt and Whitney as well as Boeing flew over specialists from the United States to advise the AIB team, which is headed by Mr Geoffrey Wilkinson, its chief investigator.

"If anything comes to light which relates to aviation safety in the early stages of this inquiry, immediate action will be taken to notify all other airworthiness authorities throughout the world, who would take instant action," the AIB said.

The investigators are particularly concerned to find out why the fire spread from outside the fuselage into the rear cabin so quickly burning at 500°C and melting the aluminium hull. They also want to know whether the protection of oxygen cylinders from fire is adequate, because it is suspected that they exploded and fed the fire.

The other main question is whether 129 passengers are too many for a 737. The British Airways jet was one of many that have additional seats fitted by pushing them closer together to accommodate more charter holiday-makers.

"We want to find out if that number of people had a reasonable chance of getting out when half the exits were blocked by fire. It seems clear that those people at the back had no hope because the fire would take instant action," the AIB said.

Continued on page 2, col 3



Survivors Miss Debra Whalley (left) and Miss Anna Findlay, recovering in hospital, talk of how emergency procedures broke down under blind panic. Report, page 2.

Urgent US talks with engine makers

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The Manchester disaster has prompted an early meeting between American aviation authorities and the makers of the engine that exploded as the aircraft was on its take-off run.

Talks between the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Pratt and Whitney engine company will focus on the engine's combustion chamber, a principal suspect in the Manchester crash, and also on the turbine discs at the rear of the engine.

Following seven incidents involving this type of Pratt and Whitney engine in the past four years, the American National Transportation Safety Board recommended a month ago that these engines should be inspected. The recommendations were directed particularly to the turbine discs, where there was evidence of wear.

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Continued on page 2, col 3

Turbine disc ruled out as cause of holiday jet fire

From Colin Hughes, Manchester

Accident investigators seeking the cause of the British Airways Boeing 737 fire at Manchester airport said yesterday they would call for a worldwide grounding and inspection of the entire fleet of 1,000 737s if their initial inquiries disclose structural or design fault in the aircraft or its engines.

As yet, the six-man team from the Accident Investigation Branch (AIB) of the Department of Transport has only been able to eliminate suspicions that a turbine disc in the Pratt and Whitney engine split and caused the engine explosion.

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Continued on page 2, col 3

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Guinness wins battle for Bell

By Jeremy Warner

Guinness won control of Arthur Bell & Sons, the Scotch whisky distiller, yesterday afternoon after a bitter and often acrimonious takeover battle that has lasted 10 weeks.

Victory was claimed soon after 4 o'clock when the brewing group disclosed that shareholders representing more than 65 per cent of Bell's shares had accepted its £360 million offer.

The result came as a bitter blow to Mr Raymond Miquel, Bell's chairman, and he was said last night to be too upset to comment.

Described by colleagues as a powerful and sometimes autocratic chairman, Mr Miquel, aged 53, was in the end deserted even by his previously most loyal shareholders.

Stock market sources said that both General Accident and the Glenochy Trust, which together own 16 per cent of Bell's and share the company's home town of Perth, accepted the offer yesterday.

Glenochy's decision to sell was all the more surprising since the reigns of the charity go back to one of Bell's founders, who set it up to provide facilities to benefit the people of Perth.

Mr Miquel is generally recognized as the most successful figure in the Scotch whisky industry over the last 10 years but he is said to have acknowledged privately in recent days that his management style was unsuited to the cut and thrust of a City takeover battle.

Mr Ernest Saunders chief executive of Guinness and the man credited with revitalizing the brewing group over the last four years, said he hoped to meet Mr Miquel early next week.

At the outset of the battle Mr Miquel said he would find it impossible to work under Guinness, and his £140,000 a year job as chairman must now be in doubt.

Mr Saunders said it was important for the two companies to start working together to develop Bell's in the world market, but he refused to say whether there would be any continuing role for Mr Miquel.

Guinness launched its assault two months ago with a £335 million offer, but the defence began to fall apart after Guinness raised that to £360 million, provoking an angry boardroom split at Bell's. Mr Miquel said he would not accept at any price, but Mr Peter Tyrie, head of the group's four hotels including Gleneagles in Perthshire, said the offer was a full price and urged acceptance.

Mr Miquel then announced that he had begun a search for a "white knight" prepared to better the Guinness terms. When none materialized, Mr Miquel's credibility in the eyes of City investors vanished.

Kenneth Fleet, page 19

THE TIMES 1785-1985

INSIDE

Bank Holiday special



On safari
Wild destinations in darkest Britain Page 11

JUMBO
The big one
Prize Jumbo crossword Page 14

On the beach
Sea angling and underwater photography Page 13



A uniform expense
Shopping around for school clothes Page 15



Packaging the jet-set
Users' guide to Britain's airports

End of the pier show?
In decline - the traditional seaside summer show

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Families mourn the victims of Manchester disaster Emergency procedures on jet broke down in the face of blind panic

From Colin Hughes, Manchester

Survivors of the Boeing 737 fire at Manchester airport yesterday questioned the speed and effectiveness of emergency procedures in evacuating confused and terrified passengers.

All aircraft before going into service are tested to ensure that when emergency procedures are followed all passengers can escape within 90 seconds, even when half the exits are blocked.

At Manchester airport, however, passengers quickly panicked, ignored instructions to stay calm and seated, and started to rush for exits before the aircraft skidded to a halt just off the runway.

The panic broke out because those at the back were desperate to escape from the smoke and heat of the fire at the rear.

Captain Peter Terrington noticed the port engine fire immediately and told passengers over the intercom to stay calm and belted in their seats.

He was running at 100 knots only moments from take-off, and had to brake and turn the aircraft away from the runway before any order to evacuate.

Survivors' accounts make it clear that doors and escape chutes were opened and released as soon as the aircraft stopped, but by that time the crush of passengers struggling to escape had already started to block routes to the doors.

According to Miss Anna Findlay, one of the injured staff detained yesterday at Wythenshawe Hospital, panic set in within eight or 10 seconds of the engine exploding, which is about the same time it would have taken Captain Terrington to stop the aircraft.

Miss Findlay was sitting in row 15 towards the rear. "We all heard a bang. Everybody stood up immediately, and two seconds later I looked out and saw then engine on fire. At the same moment we were having people shouting at us to sit down, shut up and not to panic."

"At first everyone sat down, but then the flames got worse and some people started to rush for the front."

"All the windows had cracked within a few seconds. I stayed for a moment thinking that if everyone starts running we've all had it, but then the push came from behind and I started to climb forward like everyone else over other people."

"When they moved most of the people fell down and people got trampled on. By the time I decided I was going to move people were crushed and lying down in the aisles. I went over the seats and just fought my way out. I could hardly breathe because of the smoke, and I was a difficult job for them. It was so crazy in there you looked after yourself with no thought for anyone else at all. It was complete panic."

She said that the escape doors were quickly crammed full of people unable to squeeze out. "If everyone had stayed back and been orderly I think more people might have got out alive."

Although the cabin crew stayed at their posts by the emergency exits and helped to push people through the openings, it seems they had no time

to control the passengers before the rush began.

Other survivors, however, said there was a critical five to six seconds when the chutes were out, but no one had reached the exits.

Mr David Ashworth, a survivor from Bury, Greater Manchester, said he leapt for the exit before other people moved because he had been in a similar accident several years ago and decided to escape as fast as possible.

He said he waited for five or six seconds at the emergency exit waiting for his young sons to join him before going down the chute, during which time no one else reached the exit.

Miss Debra Whalley, aged 22, from Penwortham, in Preston, was travelling with her boyfriend and two other friends, both of whom were killed.

She said: "We were sitting right next to the wing which was on fire and someone shouted there was a fire on the wing. For 10 or 15 seconds we did not do anything. When the fire came inside the plane everyone was horrified."

"There was a surge of people from behind and there was thick, black smoke. The smoke was worse than anything. I just got pushed from behind and I think I got pushed through the door. I took one breath, and I thought my number was up. We were just like sardines."

"Getting out was the luck of the draw."

Mr Gill Thompson, the airport manager, said: "We know that the pilot was told to evacuate the aircraft from the control tower."

Survivors said that no intercom announcement followed the captain's instructions to remain seated.

threw open doors which let fire into the cabin. It is the aircrew's task to check that it is safe to open the doors and then to do so, calling for assistance from able-bodied passengers.

Ground crew responsible for seat allocation should have ensured that only able-bodied passengers were seated near doorways.

Once the doors were opened, the aircrew releases the escape chutes and it is then their job to get passengers out and down the chutes as quickly as possible. The instructions for dealing with passengers who panic or hesitate is to throw them forcibly out of the aircraft if necessary.

When time permits staff is asked to show passengers positions to adopt for unexpected impact, or to strip them of pointed objects such as brooches and high-heeled shoes. There was no time for this at Manchester.

British Airways and Airtours personnel yesterday were adamant that their training was thorough.

ing in a secondary, and devastating, fire.

British Airways' cabin crew confirmed that it would be standard procedure in any emergency when an aircraft was being brought to a halt on the runway for the cabin crew to call on passengers to be seated until the plane came to a complete halt.

The crew members themselves would have been seated as the plane prepared to take off. When the engine burst into flames and the aircraft slowed, their first duty would be to get to the doors. Each cabin crew member has responsibility for a particular area of the plane and a particular door. These instructions would have been given by the chief steward at the routine pre-flight briefing, during which the crew would have been given details of the numbers and location of invalids and children among the passengers.

In previous accidents the number of casualties has been increased because passengers

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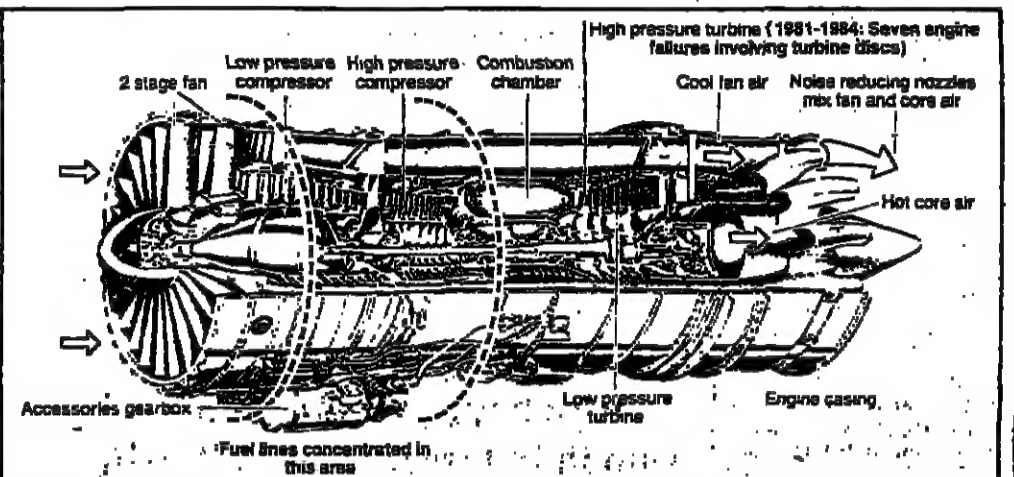
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In previous accidents the number of casualties has been increased because passengers

threw open doors which let fire into the cabin. It is the aircrew's task to check that it is safe to open the doors and then to do so, calling for assistance from able-bodied passengers.



Aviation inspectors checking the aircraft's port engine yesterday.



The Pratt and Whitney engine - and where the investigators are concentrating

Technology help for inquiry

The painstaking thoroughness of the accident investigation into the Boeing 737 fire at Manchester airport will be supported by some of the world's most advanced technology and expertise in the field, which Britain holds (Colin Hughes writes).

The investigating team began the first stages of stripping the fire-ravaged wreck piece by piece in hangar 5A at the Kingway airport yesterday.

Attention will focus at first on suspect areas in this case the port engine, which exploded, and the fuel pipes and tanks in the port wing, which ruptured and caught fire.

When the turbine failed it will have thrown parts through the engine blowing out the casing. Some pieces of metal were found after the accident on the runway. By careful dissection and then putting the engine back together again both in practice and on computer, the engineers will be able to map a detailed account of exactly where and when the engine parts fractured.

Chemical and electronic analysis of metal throughout the aircraft will show whether

it suffered explosion, heat, or impact, and at what speed, temperatures, and direction.

Once stripped down these items thought essential for analysis are expected to be sent to the Accident Investigation Branch headquarters laboratories at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire.

Similar techniques will trace the spreading of fire down and into the fuselage.

One of the investigating engineers is also a specialist in studying the flight recorder boxes, which were brought out intact from the tail of the 737.

The flight recorder itself chronicles the instrument settings at every stage of take off and emergency, and will show whether the pilot acted in the right way at the right time.

The other flight box is a cockpit voice recorder. It records conversations among the crew and with air traffic controllers, and will tell whether the captain issued instructions to cabin crew to evacuate, and what information he received from the control tower.

The accident investigation branch also has recent technology which uses the voice recorder for a separate purpose. Each time a control is moved or switched in the cockpit its sound is recorded. The Royal Aircraft Establishment tapes which give the "sound signature" of every control.

By using sound spectrum analysers the engineers will be able to discover at what point the captain's control orders were carried out, and possibly also when and whether he automatically released the emergency doors and escape chutes from the cockpit.

Doctors from the Institute of Aviation Pathology who specialise in knowledge of the type of injury resulting from aircraft crashes and fires, will carry out post-mortem examination of the 54 dead and submit reports to the investigators.

British aviation safety authorities are bound by statute to impound the "personal history" of any aircraft involved in an accident so that no one can tamper with or publicize it before inquiries are completed.

If the British Airways 737 had a record of problems either the fuel pipes or engines, the aircraft's history may provide vital clues.



Sharon Ford (left) and Jacqueline Urbanski, the stewardess who died.

Sheffield, are all unaccounted for. Wendy Beal, aged 13, was last night missing the father, mother and sister she had been sitting next to on the plane.

She escaped, suffering only minor injuries, but Mr Raymond Beal, an engineer, her school teacher mother, Vera, and her sister, Sue, aged 16, are all listed among the missing.

Mr Harold Taylor, a 38-year-old scriptwriter from Dundee who worked for MGM on some of the scripts for James Bond films, was booked

on the disaster flight and is still unaccounted for.

One survivor of the disaster was still critically ill in Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester yesterday.

Five more patients remain in the hospital intensive care unit, but the other nine still detained are now being treated in general wards, a hospital spokesman said.

The critically injured man is Mr John Hughes, aged 31, of Liverpool Road, Haydock, Liverpool. The other five intensive care patients are all said to be "poorly but stable."

BBC unions fail to gain pledge on future vetting

By Alan Hamilton

The BBC's traditional independence and editorial integrity has been seriously undermined by the failure to show the controversial *Real Lives* documentary and by allegations that senior staff were vetted by MI5, broadcasting union leaders told the director-general, Mr Alasdair Milne, at a meeting yesterday.

Officials of the National Union of Journalists and the Broadcasting and Entertainment Trades Alliance (BETA), failed, however, to secure any firm assurances, either that the documentary would be screened in the immediate future, or that the process of vetting senior corporation staff would cease.

Although staff are angry at the suppression of the documentary, which includes an interview with Mr Martin McGuinness, the Sinn Féin leader and staged a 24-hour protest strike two weeks ago, the unions regard vetting as a much more serious issue.

Mr Milne told union officials at yesterday's hour-long meeting that a full report on vetting procedures was being prepared, and would be available for discussion at a further meeting within the next three weeks. He said that the question of vetting had been under review for some time, and told the meeting that less than a dozen members of the BBC staff were positively vetted, all of them for very senior posts in the corporation.

Mr Tony Hearn, joint general secretary of BETA, said after the meeting: "The BBC has lied to us for years about vetting when we have accused them that it has been going on. When we mentioned vetting to them today, they were uneasy and evasive."

Mr Milne and Mr Alan Protheroe, the assistant director-general, made no statement. Union leaders also made no apparent progress in their demand for an early screening of the *Real Lives* documentary.

Car men get two-year pay offer

Fifteen thousand Vauxhall car workers were yesterday offered a two-year pay deal worth nearly 10 per cent. The company is offering 5.5 per cent from mid-September this year, then 4.5 per cent from next September.

A company spokesman said the package would be worth 9.7 per cent over two years, but the company was also seeking changes in working practices to cut costs. The company tried for a two-year wage agreement last year, but that was successfully fought off by the unions.

The offer amounts to a rise of between £6 and £8 this year and £4 to £6 in 1986-87.

Mr Brian Bray, transport workers' secretary at Luton, said: "The men were far from impressed with the offer. We were hoping for a substantial pay increase to cover the real cost of inflation. We have not put a figure on what we want. We are open to negotiations."

Shop stewards will report to more than 8,000 workers before deciding the next move.

The company said it wanted a two-year deal to give it increased stability for future investment and business plans.

Austin is silent on shutdown

By Edward Townsend

Industrial Correspondent

Austin Rover in the Midlands yesterday described as speculation a report that it was considering more than a one-week shutdown after the holiday period to avoid a winter increase in stocks.

The company has said that a one-week extension of the September holiday break into October was "under consideration" but declined to be drawn on the possibility of a longer closure.

Yesterday's suggestion was that a further closure of a week would be necessary later. Meanwhile, Nissan UK, the privately-owned company which distributes the Japanese cars and lorries, said yesterday it had spent more than £12 million on a big extension of its dealer network in preparation for the start of the Nissan car assembly factory at Washington, Tyne and Wear, next year.

A former Austin Rover site and a former Peugeot Talbot dealership are now being run for Nissan by former Ford dealers.

The sales build-up will be completed in time to receive the first of the planned 24,000 cars a year from the Washington plant.

Rain threatens £30,000 damper for bookmakers

By Patricia Clough

William Hill, the bookmakers, who have taken bets on its raining every day this August, are facing the prospect of paying a total of about £30,000 to hundreds of weather pessimists.

The odds, which started at 25-1 and shrank progressively as the wet month wore on, plunged to 4-1 during the past 48 hours after weathermen predicted a showery Bank holiday weekend.

The bet is of rain falling on the Meteorological Office roof in London, and so far there has been at least a shower every day this week.

If this weather continues, the odds may shorten further and

possibly finish "odds-on", a spokesman said. He added: "Our liability is currently around £30,000. We hope the highest authority up there will be doing something about sweeping away the clouds and letting the sun shine on William Hill's again."

The Royal Academy said yesterday that its Summer Exhibition had drawn its highest attendance for 25 years, partly as a result of the wet weather. When it closes tomorrow it will have been seen by some 145,000 visitors, a 20 per cent increase on last year.

Weather report, back page

Howell takes chess lead in fierce struggle

By Harry Golombek Chess Correspondent

James Howell, aged 18, of Harrogate, North Yorkshire, defeated the International Master Mark Hebden to take the lead in the Lloyd's Bank chess masters' tournament with three points in an exciting third round struggle.

He shares the lead with the British Grand Master Murray Chandler who beat the Australian International Master Daryl Johansen with the black pieces in only 27 moves.

The International Master Glenn Flear adjourned a pawn ahead against Britain's highest ranked player, Dr John Nunn.

Mr Flear can win by joining the

leaders, but Nunn's compensation for the pawn deficit appears to be enough to hold the draw.

The world number three, Alexander Beliavsky, looks set to win his adjourned game against the Indian International Master D.J. Bhopal, aged 18, and thus to join the chess group half a point behind the leaders.

He will join his fellow Soviet Grand Master Kuzmin who beat the English junior G. Waddington to reach two and a half points.

Leading scores: Murray Chandler and James Howell (England) 3 out of 3.

Airline upholds 'be seated' plea

Despite criticisms from surviving passengers, British Airways' investigators at Manchester yesterday were confident that the cabin crew on flight KT 328 followed the correct drill procedures as the Boeing 737 Juliet-Lima burst into flames on the runway.

All British Airways air crew are subject to rigorous training sessions at the British Airways safety training centre at Cranbrook, near Hatton Cross, west London. All stewards and stewardesses take annual refresher courses, and every year have to pass examinations set by the Civil Aviation Authority to test their knowledge and understanding of safety procedures before their flying licences are renewed.

In the circumstances at Manchester, flames engulfed the passenger cabin with astonishing rapidity, leaving passengers at the rear of the plane with no chance of escaping. It seems probable that this resulted from aviation fuel escaping into the holds beneath the cabin and exploding.

ing in a secondary, and devastating, fire.

British Airways' cabin crew confirmed that it would be standard procedure in any emergency when an aircraft was being brought to a halt on the runway for the cabin crew to call on passengers to be seated until the plane came to a complete halt.

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threw open doors which let fire into the cabin. It is the aircrew's task to check that it is

Soaring claims threaten extended warranty on electrical goods

Extended warranty schemes will have to become significantly more expensive, or disappear altogether, insurance companies said yesterday. Many large insurers are facing millions of pounds in losses as a result of the schemes, which first became common about five years ago.

Extended warranty schemes are offered by most leading retailers on both white electrical goods, refrigerators, washing machines and other domestic appliances, as well as brown goods - radios and television sets. Many car retailers also offer such schemes. For an extra payment the customer can buy an extra guarantee running for a number of years after the manufacturer's guarantee expires.

Pearl Assurance this week announced that it had been obliged to put aside £2.7 million to cover expected losses from

By Richard Thomson

claims against the Electricity Council's Extracare scheme. Royal Insurance is involved through a subsidiary, British Engine, and also faces losses from the scheme. The scheme was discontinued in March when the insurers asked for premium rate increases of up to 140 per cent because of the losses.

Other insurers have also discontinued extended warranty schemes after experiencing heavy losses. Mr Tony Williams, of Guardian Royal Exchange, said: "Several companies tried underwriting such schemes but most have withdrawn, particularly on white goods. We underwrote schemes for two foreign car companies but have discontinued them because the premiums were too low."

He added: "We became unhappy with the quality of the cars even though one scheme

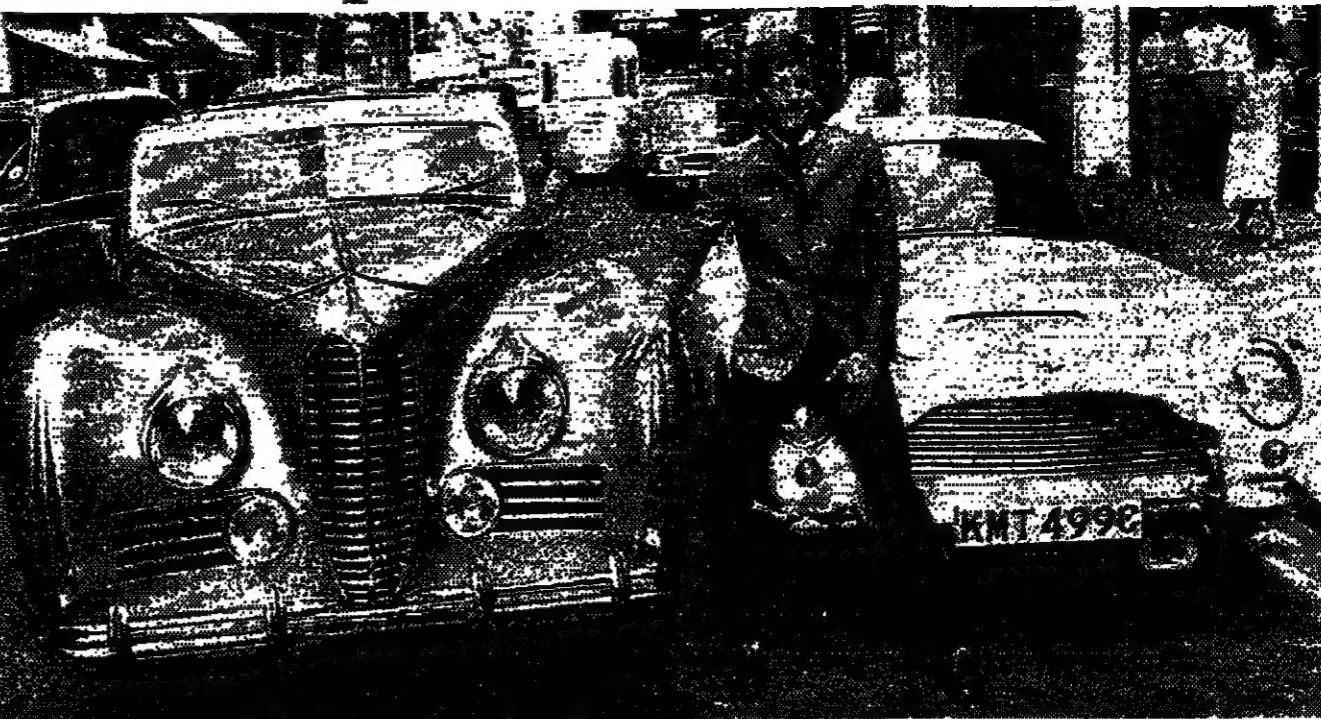
was for Japanese cars which are generally considered more reliable than most."

Insurers complain that the public is unwilling to pay a realistic level of premium to cover the cost of breakdown and repair.

Currys, the electrical goods retailer, reports that premiums on its own extended warranty scheme have doubled since it was introduced in 1982. But a spokesman said that the scheme was popular with nearly 50 per cent of customers buying some goods taking out extended warranty. "Customers still see it as good value for money," he said.

The spokesman added that the cost to insurers was caused not so much by large numbers of machines breaking down but because repair work tended to be expensive.

Beatles' pieces lead Sotheby's sale



Card tricksters jailed in test case

A crackdown by Scotland Yard on three-card tricksters cheating tourists in London led three men receiving prison sentences in a test case brought to Southwark Crown Court yesterday.

Police told the court the three men were part of a team operating a three-card "find the lady" confidence trick near Harrods. In Knightsbridge last May, Ronald Tubey, aged 30, of Heathway, Dagenham, Essex; John Wilson, aged 30, of Temple Street, Bethnal Green, east London; and Alfred Webb, aged 61, of Amersham Road, Acton, West London, were each sentenced to three months' imprisonment for an offence under the Gaming Act, 1968.

The three had pleaded guilty at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court to charges of street gaming. Scotland Yard took the unprecedented step of bringing an additional, more serious, charge of organizing gaming, under section 2 of the Gaming Act.

In a magistrates court that carries a maximum of £2,000 but in a crown court tougher penalties can be imposed. The three men were convicted of street gaming by the magistrates and committed to Southwark for sentence on both offences.

Yesterday Judge Butler sentenced the men each to three months' imprisonment for the charge of organized gaming and one-day in prison or a £1 fine for the street gaming offence.

The judge said the men had all taken part in a "criminally calculated piece of trickery designed to cheat the gullibles". He told the defendants: "Offences of this kind are committed daily throughout London by unscrupulous gangs of men such as you."

He refused a bail application by Tubey's counsel, Mr Ernie Money, pending an appeal to the Divisional Court against the conviction.

Outside the court, Insp Robert Sexton, of Chelsea police, said he hoped the test case would be a deterrent to others involved in street gaming.

The court was told earlier that the men operated from an upturned cardboard box with one man shuffling the cards, another appearing as banker while the third posed as a lucky punter who placed £20 on a card and won a further £20.

The "find the lady" trick involved a sleight of hand to hide a picture card out of three cards face down on a table.

Girl found murdered at seaside

A teenage girl was found yesterday brutally murdered in a secluded lane in Torquay, Devon.

Miss Angelique Quinton, aged 19, of Andover, Hampshire, who was on holiday in the town, is thought to have been murdered on Thursday night.

Police sealed off the surrounding area and interviewed neighbours and motorists parked near the lane.

The body was discovered by a waitress on her way to work. A hotel night porter, Mr Adrian Evans, who called the police, said: "She was fully clothed, although her stiletto shoes were on the steps and her jeans were filthy as if she had been sitting down or dragged."

A police spokesman said that Miss Quinton was last seen with friends in the Castle Inn in Torquay, a favourite nightspot for teenagers. He also said that it was likely the attacker would have scratches on his face.

Boat baby

Mrs Michaela Issock, who was on holiday from Europe on board her yacht off Plymouth, gave birth to a girl yesterday in the back of a police launch on the river Tamar.

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Youth hid hacksaw blades in jail cake

Martin Smith, whose gift of an "exceedingly good" chocolate cake concealed a secret ingredient, three hacksaw blades, was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Smith, aged 18, of Petersfield Avenue, Harold Hill, Romford, Essex, admitted taking the blades into Ashford Remand Centre in Kent with intent to help the escape of a friend. He was ordered to do 180 hours community service.

Mrs Linda Stern, for the prosecution, told the court on Thursday: "The cake was a Mr Kipling chocolate cream sponge, and as the court may know, Mr Kipling prides himself on baking exceedingly good cakes. But this one contained ingredients Mr Kipling did not intend it should have."

Mr Michael Bromley-Martin, for Smith, said yesterday: "It is difficult to know whether to take the hacksaw offence seriously or not. It is hardly an original crime. In fact, Smith's last burglary was at the Lyons cake factory, whether it has any bearing on the present offence or not."

JP quits after driving ban

George Bateman, a magistrate and chairman of the Independent Real Ale Brewers, Batemans, was banned from driving for a year and fined £110 when he pleaded guilty at Lincoln Magistrates' Court yesterday to driving with excess alcohol.

Bateman, aged 57, whose brewery is based at Wainfleet, near Skegness in Lincolnshire, is to resign as a magistrate.

Man assaulted yeoman warden

John Ferry, aged 69, who is homeless, was sentenced to two months in prison suspended for two years when Thames magistrates convicted him yesterday of assaulting a yeoman warden at the Tower of London on July 15.

Ferry was ordered to pay £150 compensation, and fined £25 for being drunk and disorderly.

Crash death after acquittal

A man aged 23 who crashed his motor-cycle while he was on trial accused of assaulting three police officers died in hospital yesterday, four days after being cleared by a jury.

David Slender, of Heaters Way Road, Chesham, Gloucestershire, had completed his defence evidence in a trial at Gloucester Crown Court last Saturday. The crash happened last Saturday.

Bond drops his sacking claim

An application by John Bond, claiming unfair dismissal by Burnley football club has been withdrawn after an out-of-court settlement.

Mr Bond, the former Manchester City manager, who is now in charge of Swansea City, was dismissed from his £30,000-a-year post at Burnley last August.

Welsh TV channel to be reviewed

By Our Parliamentary Staff

The future of the Welsh fourth television channel, which has been in operation for nearly three years, is to be considered by the Home Office.

Mr Giles Shaw, minister of state at the Home Office, announced the review yesterday, emphasizing that before any decision was made to change the present system the Government would need to be satisfied that this was in response to widespread demand and would be in the interests of Wales and the Welsh language.

The alternative would be to spread Welsh programmes over two channels, as was done before the creation of the Welsh fourth channel in November 1982.

Mr Shaw said that he would consider the views put during the next two months and hoped to announce the outcome before the end of the year.

The present arrangements were put forward by Lord Whitelaw, who was Home Secretary at the time. He said that they should be given a trial period of about three years.

Mr Dafydd Williams, general secretary of Plaid Cymru, said: "We feel the experiment of placing Welsh programmes on a separate channel has been a great success. We would be extremely surprised if there is any change in the present arrangements."

He added that although the party would like to see more Welsh language broadcasts, programmes during peak hour viewing at least were in Welsh. A recent programme in Welsh on this month's national election did at Rhyl, for example, was watched by 127,000 people.

MP wins release of dying mugger

A teenage mugger suffering from terminal cancer was released from a Leicester detention centre on Thursday with more than two years of his sentence to run.

The case of Kevin Capenhurst, aged 17, who was under surveillance during his illness at Glen Parva Young Offenders Centre, had been taken up by Mr Greville Janner, Labour MP for Leicester West, on August 7.

That came after a campaign by his mother, Mrs Carol Capenhurst, a divorcee, after his rare and incurable cancer was diagnosed three months ago, and the Home Office minister, Lord Glenarthur, granted him freedom by the exercise of royal prerogative.

The youth, who has a number of convictions dating back to when he was 11, was sentenced to three and a half years for robbing a man aged 63, of £26, beating up another and assaulting a policeman.

The exercise of royal prerogative is applied in cases of extreme compassion or when doubt is cast on the conviction, and Mr Janner said he could not remember a precedent to the youth's release on the grounds of terminal illness.

His mother, who is homeless and staying with friends to be near his bedside at the Leicester Royal Infirmary, said she was grateful to Mr Janner.

But she said nobody had told her of her son's transfer yesterday from Glen Parva to the hospital, and she had only found out after making inquiries.

"He is very sorry for what he has done in the past. He is a born fighter and is determined not to give in. He is unaware of how little time is left to him," she said.

It is thought that the youth, who is suffering from a rare form of abdominal cancer, may have only a few weeks to live, and he may be transferred to the Leicester Organisation for the Release of Suffering, a hospice due to be opened in the next few weeks.

Otters breed in wild

Otters released into the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads appear to have bred for the second consecutive year, the Otter Trust has announced.

The announcement, based on sightings of cub tracks, strengthens the trust's claim to have carried out the world's first successful captive release programme involving the species *Lutra lutra*.

Since 1983 the trust, based at Earsham, Norfolk, has released

four groups of young otters, 11 animals in all, on privately-owned waterways in East Anglia. A female in the first group was assumed to have bred successfully last year when cub tracks were found near the release site.

Tracks sighted this summer indicate not only that a second of the four groups has formed a breeding colony, but that the first female has again produced cubs.

Jail for burglar who held woman in terror

A 6ft 8in tall basketball player who terrorized a Asian woman aged 77 and bound her with a sari during a burglary was jailed for three years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Victor Alley, aged 31, of Mount Pleasant Road, Tottenham, North London, who was contracted to a professional basketball team in Jamaica, was found guilty by a jury of burgling a house in Edgwarebury Lane, Edgware, on June 13 last year and stealing a necklace, a string of pearls and other jewellery and £800 in cash.

Mrs Gangaben Haria, a grandmother, was alone in the house when Alley broke in with an accomplice by smashing a pane in the hall window. She untied herself and pressed a "panic" alarm button near the front door. The signal went to the alarm company which relayed it to the police.

Fear of poverty drove preacher to kill wife

Fear of poverty drove a retired Pentecostal minister, Stanley Abel, aged 76, to kill his disabled wife, the High Court in Glasgow was told yesterday.

But only minutes after Mrs Winifred Abel, aged 73, died, her husband discovered £1,700 in her bag, £2,000 in her bank book and that he had more than £1,000 in a building society.

The jury was told Abel, of Kelsdale, Glasgow, threatened his wife with a pillow believing they were destitute. He was also terrified that because of his own ill health he would be unable to care for his wife, who was disabled with arthritis.

The jury found that Abel had killed his wife, but that he was insane at the time. He was ordered to be detained at Gartnavel Royal Hospital, Glasgow, without limit of time.

Britons still proud of their nation, poll shows

Although Britain is no longer the land of hope and glory, the British people say they still boast a good sense of humour, are fun-loving and totally trustworthy.

The days of "Rule Britannia" might be over but the pluck of the British spirit survives, according to a national Gallup poll which looks at Britain 20 years on.

The 1985 profile of Britain will be broadcast tonight by the television network, TVS, which commissioned the poll.

The programme's producer, Mr Chris Riley, said last night despite the social and political problems facing Britain today, 80 per cent of the population said they were still proud to be British.

"Some of the results are very surprising and show that most Britons believe if they could turn their national pride and hardwork towards solving social and unemployment problems, the future of Britain will once again become great," Mr Riley said.

The poll, which interviewed 1,005 people from all social and economic classes, and ages throughout the country, found compared to the Americans, French and Russians, Britons saw themselves as "hardworking, fun-loving, polite and trustworthy."

Only 4 per cent said they were not proud to be British. But the majority (55 per cent) saw Britain's future in becoming more like Switzerland or Sweden and adopting a neutral, independent stand in world affairs.

"Back in the sixties the majority of Britons saw their country as a world power. Twenty years on they see Britain on a par with Sweden or

Switzerland," Mr Riley explained. Only 37 per cent said they still wanted Britain to regain power and become a world power again.

Most people blamed the country's downslide on the Government and trade unions. But despite all the present-day problems, 67 per cent said the British people's main characteristics included friendliness, 66 per cent said the country had a "good sense of humour", 42 per cent believe most are hardworking and 46 per cent said the British were known for their politeness.

When it came to trust, 40 per cent said trust was no better than elsewhere, 32 per cent believed the British were sincere and 25 per cent said many were cultured. Only 26 per cent admitted the British were lazy.

On the more serious side of the British nature, 22 per cent said the British are more aggressive and 28 per cent said they are serious. The majority found their American cousins were more aggressive, insensitive, less peaceful and less cultured than the British.

Only 8 per cent believed the Americans were "peaceful." Although 43 per cent said they thought the Russians nearly worked as hard as the British, only 14 per cent believed the Russians were friendly. And only 8 per cent said the Russians had any sense of humour. Nine per cent said the Russians were peaceful.

As for the French, most Britons saw them as less trustworthy than the Americans and Russians combined. Only 8 per cent thought the French were sincere and trustworthy. Mr Riley said the survey involved 100 questions tracing the new British identity.

Badgers are preparing for an Indian summer

By Patricia Clough

While the Meteorological Office, with its satellites and computers, is predicting a cool, showery Bank holiday weekend, badgers and other inhabitants closely in touch with nature, are forecasting a glorious Indian summer.

Farmers say that badgers in East Anglia have been gathering wet leaves and taking them down to their set. That, they say, is a sure sign of hot weather to come for it is believed, in those parts, that this is the badger answer to air conditioning. The damp leaves keep their homes cool.

The badgers' instinct is supported by Mr Arthur Mackins, a retired banker and amateur weather forecaster who bases his predictions on sea temperatures, volcanic eruptions and comets, as well as carefully studied weather patterns.

He forecasts a "tropical autumn" in October and

Italian wines escape furore

By Robin Young

There is surprise in the wine trade that the Ministry of Agriculture has raised no general alarm about the contamination of Italian wines with the chemical diethylene glycol, which can damage the nervous system and kidneys.

Eight Italian wines were identified at the ministry's Norwich laboratory last week as containing the contaminant. When diethylene glycol was originally discovered in Austrian wine, discussions between the trade and the ministry led to a public statement that wines from East European countries neighbouring Austria were

being tested. The ministry said yesterday that this was because Hungary, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia produced similar types of wine to Austria and were in the same wine producing region.

No East European wines were found to be contaminated, but the Italian wines which have been found to contain diethylene glycol include two Lambruscos, bottled by Biscardi of Verona, who supply Stowells of Chelsea with several vines in the Italian range, including Stowells' Wine Box Sauvage.

A spokesman for Stowells, the wine subsidiary of Whitbread, said yesterday that the

Miss UK robbed during crowning

While the new Miss United Kingdom, Mandy Shires, aged 19, was being crowned in London, burglars ransacked her home in Wilsden, near Bradford.

Police said the raiders may have switched on Miss Shires' television and followed the contest on Wednesday night before making off with most of her jewellery.

Tony Parks gets second ban

Tottenham Hotspur goalkeeper Tony Parks, aged 22, was fined £2,100 by Epping magistrates, in Essex, yesterday after admitting drink driving while banned for a similar offence. Parks, of Chigwell, Essex, was also banned from driving for four years.

Bank sentence

Raymond Deck, aged 42, a car-dealer, of Landport, Portsmouth, was jailed yesterday at Winchester Crown Court for 10 years for planning a £24,000 bank robbery.

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Cardinal calls for complete rejection of Ulster violence

From Tim Jones Belfast

As the Provisional IRA last night prepared to increase its campaign of violence and two Roman Catholic families mourned their dead, Cardinal Tomás O'Fiaich, Primate of All Ireland, said that no one should try to dress up such evil deeds under the cloak of war or patriotism.

As Cardinal O'Fiaich spoke at the funeral in Coalisland, Co Tyrone, of Mr Seamus McAvoy, a wealthy builder murdered for supplying materials to security forces, burial arrangements were being made for Mr Daniel Mallon, aged 65, who was killed after being mistaken for another contractor to the police force.

Mr Mallon was shot in the head as he was having a drink in a bar near his home in Strabane when two masked men entered. They called out the name of a Protestant building contractor and when Mr Mallon turned round inquisitively he was shot in the face.

He had no connection with the building trade or the security forces.

Mr Mallon's son John, aged 33, who has a brother and two sisters, said: "It's so pointless, senseless. He just went for a drink with his friends. He enjoyed their company - drinking with men of his own age. He was a lovely man."

The man targeted for the killing was a Protestant building contractor who was believed yesterday to be in hiding. He is understood to have been working on an extension to Strabane police station.

Those who shot Mr Mallon left a stolen car in a nationalist housing estate near by.

Father Anthony Mulvey, the local priest, said: "In any sort of conflict it was an act that would have to be described as cold-blooded murder."

"The IRA are not a patriotic body, they are a power-seeking group of criminal gangsters."

At the funeral of Mr McAvoy, who left a widow and six children, Cardinal O'Fiaich said: "The most effective means you have of showing your regard for the late Seamus McAvoy is by a complete rejection of violence which has brought such crimes and such sadness into our midst by an absolute rejection of all paramilitary organizations with their guns and bombs, their murders and kidnapping, their blackmail and intimidation and extortion."



Mr McAvoy's daughter, Eimear, being comforted at his funeral

Corner sweet shops risk the loss of 5,000 jobs

By Our Commercial Editor

Corner shops selling confectionery, tobacco and newspapers are under threat, with about 3,000 of them likely to go out of business by 1990 with the loss of up to 5,000 jobs.

That is the conclusion of a report by Euromonitor, the market analysts, which sees the best chance of beating falling demand in their traditional markets by their developing into convenience stores with a wider range of goods including groceries or becoming more specialist, as with the more expensive confectionery shops.

Pressure has been put on the corner shops by thriving retailers such as supermarket chains, and fast food outlets.

Fifteen members of the House of Representatives and two senators have been condemned to Rev Jerry Falwell, leader of the 7.5 million Moral Majority group, for saying that Bishop Tutu, the black Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, was a phony as far as representing the black people of South Africa was concerned.

They said: "Bishop Tutu is a man of integrity. One of the most thoughtful leaders in South Africa today," Reagan Administration officials have similarly praised Bishop Tutu.

Representative Stewart McKinney, a Republican from Connecticut, speaking for the Republican group, told a press conference that Mr Tutu could not be allowed to speak for America. "No Judeo-Christian philosophy can be employed as a justification for apartheid. To attempt to do so is to violate our country's moral fibre."

The Senate, which has a Republican majority, is expected to adopt a moderate sanctions Bill next month. The Democrat-controlled House has voted in favour of it already.

President Reagan opposes economic sanctions against South Africa. The White House

1,000 mink are freed in raid on farm

A search for more than 1,000 mink released by animal rights activists was under way yesterday in the New Forest, Hampshire, after raiders broke into the Nine Oaks Farm at Hangersley, near Ringwood.

They smashed open cages and sprayed vehicles with paint stripper, causing hundreds of pounds of damage.

Police officers and volunteers scoured the area with nets, gauntlets, and portable cages for hours in an effort to round up the animals believed to be worth about £10,000.

Hampshire police said later that the Animal Liberation Front had claimed responsibility for the raid.

The police said yesterday: "This was a very irresponsible act. These animals are very spiteful and dangerous." They added that the mink could deliver a painful bite.

£140,000 for fisherman who lost leg in crash

A fisherman who had to have his leg amputated after a motor-cycle accident was yesterday awarded £140,475 damages at the Court of Session in Edinburgh, although he admitted being over the legal limit for drinking and driving at the time of the crash.

Mr Andrew Thomson said 34 of Meadowbank, Kirkwall, Orkney, who will not be able to go to sea again, sued Mrs Henrietta Jamieson aged 63, of The Maase, Quoyloo, Sandwick, after an accident on the island in 1982 when Mr Thomson's 250cc motor-cycle was in collision with Mrs Jamieson's car.

Mr Thomson had admitted that he had been drinking and a test showed he had 110 mg of alcohol per 100 ml of blood. He said Mrs Jamieson, who was travelling in the opposite direction, had pulled into his path causing the collision. Mrs Jamieson had said she was on her side of the road and had done all she could to avoid the accident.

In a written judgement, Lord Mayfield said there was no evidence that Mr Thomson's drinking had impaired his driving. He said he did not think the drink factor was significant in deciding the question of negligence.

Pretoria under pressure as turmoil grows



Young people detained during a sweep by troops through Soweto yesterday waiting to be taken to a police station.

South African business leaders form lobby to speed apartheid reform

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

A lobby of leading South African businessmen is to be set up to press the Government to speed up its programme of apartheid reform.

Mr Raymond Ackerson, chairman of one of South Africa's biggest supermarket chains, said yesterday that he was setting up a "committee of ten" top businessmen which would use its financial muscle to press for reform and to promote dialogue with non-elected black leaders.

"It will act as a pressure group and a dialogue group. We will talk to the non-elected leaders so that we know the feelings of those who do not have the opportunity to speak for themselves."

Mr Ackerson said his decision to form the group arose out of "such a feeling of hopelessness" after the recent speech by President Botha which quashed hopes of speedy reform.

Mr Ackerson's business is being badly affected by the boycott of white-owned stores which is spreading throughout the country.

He said he hoped his group of 10 would act as a link between big business, chambers of commerce and the black trade unions. He also hoped it would help to end the boycott.

Mr Ackerson's initiative coincided with similar calls for action from Mr Gavin Reilly, chairman of Anglo American, the country's biggest mining, industrial and property group, and by the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom).

At Anglo's annual meeting Mr Reilly urged the Government to start talks with black leaders. He said businessmen had the right and duty to ask Pretoria for a climate of political stability in which confidence could be regained.

"The vital step is the launching of negotiation, only in the sense that all South Africans - and for that matter the world - must know who is talking to whom and what about."

All significant groups within all communities must be able to be engaged in debate about South Africa's political future.

A delegation from the Associated Chambers of Commerce held two days of talks in Pretoria with a special cabinet committee which is dealing with the future of urban blacks.

Mr Raymond Ackerson, Assocom's chief executive, said the committee was told that reform intentions would have to be translated into concrete proposals.

It was impossible for the Government to achieve a full negotiation with a group of black leaders, he said, because of the political spectrum.

EEC envoys join vital round-table talks

From Jonathan Brande, Luxembourg

EEC ambassadors to Pretoria yesterday began two days of vital round-table discussions with senior policy-making officials from the member states and from Spain and Portugal on the policies and actions that the Community might undertake in its relations with South Africa.

The meeting will also prepare the visit to Pretoria next week of the foreign ministers of Italy, Luxembourg and The Netherlands to put the European point of view.

However, the committee of African ambassadors to the EEC, representing the Organisation of African Unity and the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group, has demanded that the visit be cancelled because they fear it could give "an aura of respectability and a sign of approval to the inhuman South African regime."

Republicans rally to defence of Tutu

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Moderate Republicans in Congress have come to the defence of Bishop Desmond Tutu against attacks by American conservatives who are trying to block economic sanctions against South Africa.

Fifteen members of the House of Representatives and two senators have been condemned to Rev Jerry Falwell, leader of the 7.5 million Moral Majority group, for saying that Bishop Tutu, the black Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, was a phony as far as representing the black people of South Africa was concerned.

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The Senate, which has a Republican majority, is expected to adopt a moderate sanctions Bill next month. The Democrat-controlled House has voted in favour of it already.

President Reagan opposes economic sanctions against South Africa. The White House

has said the President will make a final decision only when a Bill reaches his desk. His spokesman was responding to reports that President Reagan intended to veto the legislation but might impose some provisions such as a ban on the sale of computers.

Mr McKinney also said: "To clothe apartheid in the robe of Christianity is an abomination." He said that if the President vetoed a congressional sanctions Bill, it could be overridden in both chambers if the vote were held now.

The White House spokesman on Thursday said the Administration here could not accept a reported statement from the jailed black nationalist leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, that violent change was the only option left in South Africa.

NEW YORK (AP) - Mr. Falwell said yesterday he was sorry if he had case aspersions on Bishop Tutu's character. During taping for a television programme, he added that he would like to tell the Bishop: "I'm saying that if the word 'phony' to you, as communicated to you, meant that I was impugning you as a person or minister, I apologise. I was impugning the fact that you, sir, do not speak for the South Africans any more than I speak for all Americans."

Earlier, Bishop Tutu's daughter said Mr Falwell was "using his influence to mislead Americans."

Gandhi sees Punjab poll as reply to terrorism

Delhi (AP) - India's Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, said yesterday that elections in Punjab were the "people's answer to the brute force of terrorism and that all political parties must face the challenge of violence united."

"Shall we allow the exercise of the free will of the people to be obstructed, frustrated and subverted by the forces of extremism and terrorism?" he said in parliament.

The Election Committee announced on Thursday that elections in Punjab would be held on September 25 instead of September 22, as originally scheduled.

The Government has decided to proceed with the poll despite warnings from opposition parties that premature elections would prompt more terrorist attacks.

Opposition leaders urged Delhi to postpone elections after the moderate Sikh leader, Harchand Singh Longowal, was assassinated on Tuesday.

"Either all political parties unitedly face the sinister challenge of terrorism by strengthening the democratic process or they succumb to the threat from terrorism and extremism," Mr Gandhi said yesterday. "In Punjab all else is secondary."

Mr Gandhi announced elections in Punjab, which has been under direct federal rule for the past two years, after he signed an accord with Longowal on July 24 in an effort to end the crisis in the state.



Mr Gandhi: "Face the sinister challenge"

Britain hosts conference on Eureka

By Nicholas Ashford

Britain has invited financial experts from private industry in 17 West European countries to a meeting in London in mid-October to discuss funding for the Eureka high-technology project.

The meeting will take place shortly before foreign and technology ministers from participating countries meet in Hannover, West Germany, to discuss government funding and specific projects within the Eureka framework.

Britain believes that Eureka should be handled mainly by the private sector. However, the Government is prepared to consider ways in which it could assist, such as providing tax incentives for companies involved in research projects.

The London conference is essentially to gauge the extent of support from private industry for the project. This will provide an important yardstick for the Hannover meeting since government funding will depend on how far the private sector is prepared to get involved.

All politicians have deplored what is seen as a crude breach of the respect civilized countries accord to diplomats. But many regard the tough attitudes being struck as part of the US manoeuvring to counter skillful Soviet initiatives that have thrown the US on the defensive in the approach to the summit, in particular the announcement of a moratorium on nuclear testing and missile deployments in Europe.

There has been biting criticism of the decision to go ahead with the anti-satellite test. Mr Brown said the decision boded ill for a successful outcome of the summit. The New York Times, sharply critical of the "torrent of tough talk" from the White House, said: "At this rate of attrition, there'll be little left to talk about at Geneva."

Critics question Reagan stance in summit run-up

From Michael Binyon, Washington

Widespread criticism continues to swirl around the Reagan Administration's handling of the spy dust affair, with even some Republicans questioning the wisdom of the combative approach adopted towards Moscow in the run-up to the November summit.

A recurrent question was why the State Department chose to create an uproar three months before the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting. "Why are we making a big thing about this now? We have known about it for 10 years," Representative George Brown, a California Democrat, said.

A spokesman for the American Chemical Society said the danger of cancer had been greatly exaggerated. The Administration insists it was only interested in protecting its diplomats' health and the issue was unrelated to superpower politics.

The paper said there might be tactical advantages in a harsh pre-summit attitude. It softened up the Russians, lowered their expectations and made it harder for them to back down. But there were dangers of excess.

More worrying to the Administration is the questioning by Senator Charles Mathias, a liberal Republican from Maryland, of US good faith in negotiating limits on anti-satellite weapons. He compared this with Alice in Wonderland "having to believe as many as six impossible things before breakfast."

The Administration shows no contrition for its tough line and the call by Mr Robert McFarlane, the national security adviser, for the Russians to change their thinking.

Officials have insisted that they are still interested in improving relations with the Soviet Union and have called on Moscow not to jeopardize mutually beneficial co-operation in environmental protection, housing for diplomats and agriculture.

Mr John Block, the Agriculture Secretary, left yesterday for Moscow on a visit described here as important to overall political relations as well as the export of grain.

The poor overall state of relations has given prominence to nagging issues. The State Department said it had recently refused to let three members of the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco attend a US-Soviet volleyball match because the Russians had refused to allow the US Consul in Leningrad to go to areas closed to foreigners.

Spy dust charges alarm Americans

From Richard Owen, Moscow

After initial fears of contamination, there was a growing tendency among American residents in Moscow yesterday to refuse to believe Washington's allegations that the KGB had used a harmful chemical powder to keep track of American movements and contacts.

Many said that since the State Department had not produced evidence of "the mysterious powder or its victims, they were reluctantly drawn to the conclusion that the Kremlin was probably right in dismissing the charge as an absurd invention designed to have an impact on political manoeuvring before the summit in November."

Some diplomats and journalists take the view that the allegations were correct and that the full story has yet to emerge.

The wife of one American resident, however, said angrily that Americans in Moscow were being used by their own Government in a game of "ridiculous political theatrics" which would seriously embarrass the United States unless Washington produced proof and explained the timing of its announcement.

Pravda yesterday published a protest note by the Soviet Embassy in Washington accusing the Reagan Administration of trying to "poison the atmosphere" before the summit. American officials have said they found evidence of the KGB "spy dust" a year ago.

Yesterday evening Tsvetkova called the American allegations a "dirty and foolish provocation" devised by the CIA. The paper said the chemical involved a photographic powder which was commonly used in households the world over.

Sir Bryan, the newly-arrived British Ambassador, said there was no evidence that British citizens had been exposed to the substance, but he had reported to London and expected advice from British chemists and doctors.

Foreign residents in Russia were accustomed to surveillance, but it was a first source of concern, he said, such methods might have been used.

Sir Bryan said: "Western embassies have told resident diplomats, however, said they saw 'no cause for alarm'."

A team from the US Environmental Agency is expected in Moscow next week.

The row over the KGB powder, which is said to cause cancer - has worsened the superpower atmosphere at a time when Moscow is already angered by Mr Reagan's refusal to back down from its Star Wars programme, and by next month's test of an American anti-satellite (ASAT) weapon.

Tass has condemned the test as another step towards the militarization of space and ridiculed the American argument that it would force Russia (which already has an ASAT system) to negotiate seriously at Geneva.

Soviet officials express the hope privately that three imminent events - the Geneva Review Conference on the 1968 Non-Proliferation Treaty, the resumption of un-sponsored talks on Afghanistan, and the anniversary of Victory over Japan (VJ Day) - will offer an opportunity for progress in superpower relations.

Leading article, page 9

Gaddafi to make first US visit for UN session

New York (Reuters) - The Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, will attend the 40th anniversary session of the UN General Assembly opening on September 17 - his first trip to the United States.

No date has yet been set for the visit, announced by a UN spokesman, but most of the ceremonies marking the UN anniversary will be during the second half of October.

The UN spokesman said the Secretary-General was informed of Gaddafi's intention to attend in a letter handed to him by Libya's UN Charge d'Affaires, Mr Rajab Azarouk.

Typhoons batter the Chinese

Tokyo (AP) - Typhoons killed at least 26 people in China and Taiwan this week, wrecking thousands of homes and boats. Typhoon Nelson battered northern Taiwan with 107 mph winds, killing three people in Taipei and a fourth in a landslide at Taichung.

An earlier storm, Typhoon Maimie, killed 16 people when it hit the Chinese coast city of Yantai. Reports said 120,000 animals were killed, 25,000 houses were damaged, and 7,000 acres of crops were flattened.

Asian quake

Paris (AFP) - A major earthquake, measuring 7.7 on the Richter scale, struck near the Sino-Soviet border, according to the World Physics Institute in Strasbourg and the US Seismology Institute in Golden, Colorado. The area is sparsely populated but the city of Suiyuan, in Sichuan, may have been affected.

Jews protest

Brussels (Reuters) - Belgian Jews have protested against plans by Flemish neo-Nazis to commemorate the deaths of Belgians who fought for Germany in East Europe during the Second World War. The Government has been asked to ban a series of rallies in Flanders during the autumn.

Highway code

Milini (AP) - The state attorney's office here will not prosecute drivers for running down highway robbers who jump in front of their cars, provided the thieves are armed and pose a threat, a top official said. But he warned motorists against hysteria, "emphasizing that when men prove their safety was threatened."

Danger spot

Cheltenham, Wyming (AP) - When Danny Gregoris, aged 23, parked his car on a street here he got into a fight with a married couple who objected to the space he had chosen. The woman hit him several times and when he pushed her aside, her husband kicked him with a rifle he had kicked from his home.

Reagan ignored

Athens (AFP) - US tourists apparently ignored President Reagan's appeal for a boycott of Greece over the hijacking in June that led to the Beirut hostage crisis. Official statistics showed that in July 3,000 Americans visited Greece, an increase of just over 12 per cent last year.

Farmers' fury

Bordeaux (Reuters) - About 100 farmers overturned cartloads of Dutch tomatoes and courgettes when they spotted the central market here and in Bordeaux, Laugues, and growers attacked and damaged two trucks transporting Italian wine.

Peru cutbacks

Lima (AP) - President Alan Garcia Rios, of Peru, has announced several austerity measures, including dismissal of a third of top executives, the sale of "unnecessary" official vehicles, and a freeze of all Civil Service appointments.

Brought to book

Singapore (Reuters) - Singapore police mandated all terms for bookies, the Home Affairs Minister, Mr Shanmugam Jayakumar, announced. He said the present anti-gambling laws, unchanged for 25 years, were "totally inadequate."

Snap thief

Frankfurt, West Germany (Reuters) - A thief who grabbed an annual of 500,000 photographs from a photographic shop gave himself up when he realized he had left behind freshly taken snapshots.

Dunkirk fall

Dunkirk (AFP) - A British chief engineer, Mr James Murray, was seriously injured and his wife Leila was killed when they fell 40 ft into a dry dock here.

Correction

Mr Muhammad al-Salam, who was reported on August 21, was not related to Sultan bin Salman - Abdel Aziz al-Saudi - who Saudi prince who ordered the Arabs in the US space shuttle to be

Rising tide of refugees deepens ethnic divide in Sri Lanka

From Richard Ford, Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka

Faced with an incipient civil war, the Sri Lanka Government is preparing for a tide of refugees as violence and the fear of it cause thousands to flee their homes.

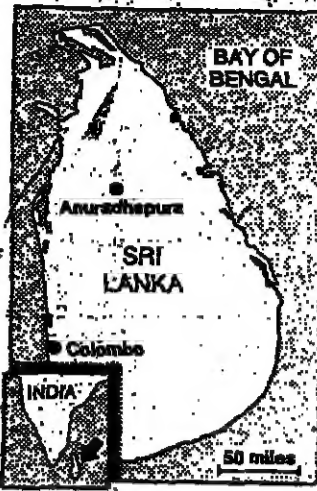
With sources privately predicting that the heavily criticised security forces will go on the offensive against Tamil separatists in the coming months, the numbers seeking safety in government refugee camps is increasing. Officials say there are about 55,000 "displaced persons" in the 30 camps around the island, but others claim the figure of both refugees and camps is much higher.

According to one source there are almost 30,000 refugees in the Trincomalee district of the Eastern province, housed in hurriedly prepared camps. Usually they are schools, halls, temples and churches commandeered by the local government agent for the "lorry loads" of frightened people.

Some are brought in by the security force, having been found hiding in the jungle. Others arrive with the help of local authorities, some by train, truck and cart.

Bloody conflict or rumours of trouble are enough to make many people flee to areas where their particular community is clearly in the majority. Tamils tend to head north, while Sinhalese go south to the area long considered their territory.

At least one diplomat has admitted in private that a *De Facto* division of the island is slowly coming about. The



Sinhalese majority suspect that the "boys" as the Tamil Tiger rebels are universally known, have this as a policy. If more and more, Sinhalese left the Northern, Eastern and North Central provinces the Tamils could say they were in an overwhelming majority and increase demands for a separate state.

The first road checkpoint is on your way. Try and get home by dark and beware of more checks.

"It was right: they loom suddenly in the darkness. Battered oil drums, branches and huge blocks of concrete are strewn across the road with no warning. Railway sleepers embedded with steel nails lie at the roadside ready to be dragged across the carriage way."

All but the major roads into Anuradhapura, 130 miles from Colombo, are closed. In normal times the Ratanmal pilgrims' shelter would be accommodation for visiting Buddhists. Now six blocks, like stables, are home for 350 people for whom there are six water taps, inadequate lavatories and nothing to do all day.

The camp is populated by Sinhalese. Most fled from villages around Vavuniya and Mannar last weekend during outbreaks of violence and looting.

Mr Ranjith Rubasinga, aged 21, said he fled with his wife and year-old son after Tamil rebels in Vavuniya threatened to burn his home.

For some their new home is a 9ft by 9ft room with a stone floor and a grille for a window. Others have to share rooms with other families.

They sleep on the floor or outside. During the day tiny naked children doze fitfully balanced on bundles of belongings.

"The Government provides us rations to a value of 10 rupees a day per adult and five rupees per child as well as medical attention."



Mr Reagan and his wife Nancy greeting the crowd before the fund-raising dinner.

Reagan claims Salvador success

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan said that one of his Administration's proudest accomplishments was that it had turned round a desperate situation in Central America.

He told a Republican fund-raising dinner in California that this had happened slowly and quietly, with little recognition. "When we got to Washington, the question on everyone's lips was, 'Will El Salvador fail to the communists? Today the question is, 'Will democracy win in Nicaragua?'" and tomorrow the question will be - "How soon?"

The president also criticized what he called self-declared experts who said his Strategic Defence Initiative was not feasible, and a waste of money.

Canadian MPs are split over Star Wars

From John Best, Ottawa

A joint parliamentary committee split yesterday on the question of whether Canada should take part in the research phase of the US Star Wars strategic defence programme.

The 17-member committee of MPs and senators issued a report in which the Conservative majority recommended that the Tory Government should refrain from taking a final decision until more information was available.

Both Opposition parties - the Liberals and the New Democrats - dissented, insisting that Canada should reject the US invitation to take part.

The report reflected the deep divisions within Canada on this issue, which were discovered first-hand by the committee at a public hearing across the country.

The majority said that the committee had been unable to obtain "crucial information" about the strategic, financial and economic implications of the Star Wars invitation, because the material was classified or otherwise unavailable.

The Government should not decide on taking part until it had all the information required. The Tory majority did go so far as to register its "concern" about the implications of ballistic missile defence for international stability.

The report will be of little help to the Conservative Prime Minister, Mr Brian Mulroney, who has said that his Government will decide soon whether to take up the US invitation.

Art comes to the streets of Madrid

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

The playful paintings of Joan Miró are being used to lure tourists to Madrid in the second phase of an art-in-the-streets campaign which began here and split over to the rest of Europe.

Encouraged by rave notices earned by Arata, a Spanish art promotion association, for its idea of enticing more Spaniards to visit museums and galleries by pasting up large-than-life reproductions of works by Salvador Dali on billboards all over Spain, the Madrid regional government joined the Ministry of Culture to finance a continuation of the campaign, and the Madrid administration offered billboard-size Dali reproductions to capital cities of the EEC.

A total of 1,100 billboards, including 400 in Madrid, are being covered with huge reproductions of a series of six Miró works chosen because they are all in Madrid museums. Whereas the Dali reproductions have the line, "visit the museums", the printed message accompanying the Miró paintings is more tourist-orientated: "community of Madrid - come visit us."

All the Miró billboards will be up by the middle of next month in time to attract attention to a special Miró exhibition at Madrid's Spanish Museum of Contemporary Art beginning on September 23.

Arata cut costs by enlisting the aid of the Culture Ministry and the Madrid regional government, getting free space from the Spanish Outdoor Advertisers' Association, and convincing artists or their heirs to co-operate without charge.

Peres and Shamir try to end enmity

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

The leaders of Israel's two main political parties have agreed to stop the state of bitter personal attacks by rival cabinet ministers which have put the country's fragile Coalition Government under strain during the past week.

The Labour leader, Mr Shimon Peres, held an urgent meeting in Jerusalem yesterday with its Likud counterpart, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, at which the two reaffirmed their commitment to work together within the National Unity Government, and agreed to cool the mood of bitter acrimony.

Behind the latest row is the eviction by the army on Tuesday of seven right-wing Knesset members, including two Likud representatives, from a flat which they had occupied in the West Bank town of Hebron.

The eviction, ordered by the Defence Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, followed a Labour-Likud stand-off in the inner cabinet last Sunday, when the five Labour Alignment ministers resisted a demand by the five Likud ministers to lift the freeze on Jewish settlement in Hebron.

The episode provoked an attack of unrestrained ferocity on the Labour Party by Mr Ariel Sharon, the Trade and Industry Minister. He accused Mr Peres of carrying out the hated "White House" policy introduced in 1939 by the British Mandatory Government to restrict the flow of Jewish immigrants to Palestine.

Labour ministers and Knesset members called for Mr Sharon's head and publicly questioned the point of continuing the partnership with Likud in the present atmosphere.

Mr Peres and Mr Shamir, for reasons of their own, would prefer to "keep the coalition intact."

Mr Peres would like to see his economic recovery programme bear fruit before risking a general election, and to make progress on the peace front, particularly by improving relations with Egypt.

Mr Shamir is anxious to keep the coalition together until October next year, when he is due to replace Mr Peres as Prime Minister under last September's rotation agreement.

His rival within the Likud has an obvious stake in pre-empting the agreement and precipitating an election, thus forcing Mr Shamir into another fight for the party leadership - one he is by no means assured of winning.

Mr Sharon's broadside may well have been the start of a campaign that some observers believe will eventually bring down Mr Peres' government and force a general election, possibly by next spring.

The Israeli army yesterday blew up two houses belonging to suspected guerrillas and sealed up a third in the West Bank village of Anabata after what the army described as the capture of "a terrorist ring operating in the Tul Karm area."

An explosive device was dismantled in a chemical factory in Ashkelon, the second such incident in the town during the past two weeks. About 20 Arabs were detained for questioning.

Mubarak denounces Libya

Cairo (Reuters) - President Mubarak of Egypt yesterday denounced Libya's decision to expel 100,000 Egyptian workers as "inhuman", as two leading Cairo newspapers called for international retaliation against the move.

In an interview with the daily *al-Ahram*, he described the Libyan leader, Colonel Gaddafi, as "an adventurer who supports international terrorism" but said he would not undertake any military action against Libya.

Calling the move an "inhuman and irresponsible act", Mr Mubarak said that Colonel Gaddafi was economically bankrupt. "He wants to change an economic crisis into a political game by which he expels Egyptians and confiscates their belongings," the President said.

al-Ahram said Libya's expulsion of Egyptian workers came as no surprise given Colonel Gaddafi's open admission that he "encourages international terrorism."

The mass circulation *al-Ahram* called for an international boycott of Libya and said the decision to expel Egyptian and other Arab workers was against international law. It also accused the Libyan leader of financing terrorism.

Diplomatic sources in Tunis said yesterday that Tunisian forces had been placed on alert following a Libyan threat of military action.

Beirut back from the brink again

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

It finished around midnight - a sudden silencing of the empty roar of artillery - and the truce was confirmed exactly 12 hours later when one of Middle East Airlines' old Boeings came roof-topping over west Beirut and touched down with 142 passengers from Cyprus at the damaged airport.

The flight path runs over the heart of the city, and the message was not lost on those in the streets below. Lebanon had yet again stepped back from its familiar brink.

There was no sign of the Syrian military observers whom Mr Rashid Karami, the Lebanese Prime Minister, wished to see in Beirut. But save for the occasional burst of rifle-fire down on the front line, the heavy guns had stopped firing at midnight after the routine bombardment that always precedes a ceasefire here. Twenty people, most of them civilians, paid with their lives for this militia ritual.

The truce, however, was as tenuous as the hundreds of others to which Beirut has been witness. During the morning, the police triumphantly proclaimed the re-opening of the Museum crossing-point between east and west Beirut, only to close the road 10 minutes later because of an unspecified "problem" involving the Christian Phalangist militia. There will, doubtless, be further such problems over the weekend.

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Officials stay away as North Korean troops fly out from Entebbe

From Richard Dowden, Kampala

One hundred and ninety-six North Korean soldiers who have been assisting the Ugandan army since 1982, left Entebbe airport on Thursday in an Ethiopian Airlines plane bound for Addis Ababa and Pyongyang.

They were unarmed, and dressed in identical square-cut, baggy, blue and grey suits, each bearing a lapel badge of President Kim Il Sung.

A spokesman for the North Koreans said they were going "on holiday", and would return in about two months, when "the situation is more stable". He would not say how many were leaving, or whether any were staying in Uganda. They took three lorry-loads of neatly packed boxes and bundles, and while they waited at the airport squatted in groups or posed for photographs.

Their presence in Uganda has been sensitive and secretive, and I was told at the airport as I watched them go that I had attracted the attention of a "special unit", and that I should leave immediately for my own safety.

Officially, the North Koreans are described as military training teams, but they have been involved in manning artillery and mortars in battles against the rebels.

It is ironic that Mr Yoweri Museveni, the rebel leader,

originally learned guerrilla warfare in Mao's China, and is sometimes described as Marxist. On one occasion earlier this year his guerrillas captured two North Koreans in a car, but released them with a letter to President Kim pointing out that he, too, had once fought a liberation war.

The North Koreans have not been popular here and, as far as I could see, no senior member of the Military Council was there to see them off. No Ugandan officials would comment on their departure.

There have been reports that Mr Paul Mwangi, Uganda's Prime Minister, who negotiated the original agreement with North Korea, had asked them to leave.

As in Zimbabwe, where they trained the notorious Fifth Brigade, they had a reputation for brutal tactics. One British Army officer, formerly in Uganda with the 13-man British military training team, said of the North Koreans: "The only thing they did was to teach the African soldier what he was already rather good at: beating up the civilian population."

● **NAIROBI:** The National Resistance Army (NRA), which halted its anti-government guerrilla campaign after the Ugandan coup said yesterday it had assumed an "offensive stance" following "repeated provo-

cations and trickeries by the military clique in Kampala" (Charles Harrison writes).

The NRA executive committee secretary, Mr Sam Male, said NRA units in three areas in northern Uganda had dismantled Ugandan soldiers "who handed their guns to the NRA peacefully". Similar action had been taken in Fort Portal and Kasese, western Uganda.

It appeared that the NRA was reinforcing its repeated demands to be consulted on all moves to set up a new administration in Uganda. The NRA says it does not recognize the Military Council, the Head of State, Lieutenant-General Tito Okello, or the ministers who have been appointed in the past few weeks.

News of the NRA moves to disarm Uganda Army soldiers spread in Kampala yesterday, causing apprehension about possible moves by the NRA to take over Kampala. Several banks, including the Central Bank, closed early, apparently on the instructions of army officers.

● **KAMPALA:** A young man who arrived in Kampala from Bombo, said guerrillas had ambushed the truck he was riding in near Matugga, 14 miles north of Kampala, and disarmed the soldiers on board before letting them proceed (AP reports).



Prince Hiro of Japan meeting King Juan Carlos, Queen Sophia and other members of the Spanish royal family during a visit to Majorca yesterday.

Convicted judge claims jury was misdirected

From Tony Duboulin, Melbourne

An Australian High Court judge found guilty last month on a charge of attempting to pervert the course of justice yesterday accused the judge who tried his case of seriously misdirecting the jury.

Mr Justice Lionel Murphy made the accusation before the trial judge, Mr Justice Cantor,

at a hearing relating to sentence in the Supreme Court of New South Wales in Sydney.

Mr Justice Murphy was found guilty on July 5 by a jury of eight women and four men on one of two charges of attempting to pervert the course of justice in a case involving a Sydney solicitor, Mr Morgan Ryan.

Last week Mr Justice Murphy failed in an appeal to

the High Court on two constitutional points raised by the defence. The court referred 21 reserved points of law back to the New South Wales Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Cantor yesterday decided that Mr Justice Murphy should be sentenced before any further appeals were heard, but he decided to stay the sentence until he had dealt with

the 21 questions of law relating to the trial.

Mr Justice Murphy reaffirmed his faith in the jury system, saying that even with its imperfections it remained the best device.

He said the evidence favourable to him had been excluded to the trial judge's directions to the jury. He was hopeful that the Appeals Court would direct a new trial.

Catholics in Chile terrorized

Santiago (AFP) - At least 72 members of Roman Catholic organizations in Chile have been kidnapped, tortured or threatened by unidentified men since three alleged Communist leaders were kidnapped and killed on March 30, church authorities said.

Thirteen Catholics were kidnapped, including a psychologist, Señora Carmen Andrea Hales, daughter of a former Christian Democrat minister of mines, Señor Alejandro Hales. She was abducted for 24 hours the day before his life was threatened.

On Wednesday a former Christian Democrat foreign minister, Señor Gabriel Valdes, demanded better protection from the Interior Ministry after his life was threatened. He is chairman of the Democratic Alliance of moderate opposition parties urging a return to democracy.

The church complaint about kidnappings came as Cardinal Francisco Fresno's overture aimed at easing a return to democracy seemed to have been ignored by the military regime and the extreme left.

Chile's bishops recently issued an unprecedented statement of "anxiety" over the growing confrontation between the regime and the opposition, which has resulted in 200 killings in the past 30 months.

Most of the 72 who were kidnapped or threatened work for Cardinal Fresno's "solidarity (welfare) vicariate", which helps the capital's poor. Two days ago, knifemen cut crosses on a worker.

Admiral José Toribio Merino, a member of the junta, suggested a few days ago that the church had been infiltrated by Communists. (Cardinal Fresno is considered a moderate conservative).

The Government expresses determination to stay in office until the end of President Pinochet's term in 1990.

The Communist-linked Manuel Rodríguez Patriotic Front, which has carried out most of the bomb attacks against police and public buildings, has said its "militia" would join the anti-regime protests called by moderates for September 11 to mark the 12th anniversary of General Pinochet's overthrow of Salvador Allende.

The country, he argues, cannot continue indefinitely to export capital to foreign banks to the tune of \$4 billion a year. Although he does not have the backing of all sectors of government, notably the Finance Minister, Señor Francisco Dornelles, he believes passionately that foreign credit must give Brazil time.

Unless interest rates on the international market fall much further, he says, banks must either allow Brazil to pay only part of its interest or provide it with additional resources.

From Peter Nichols, Erice, Sicily

The still unexplained absence of the Soviet delegation from the international meeting here of well-known international scientists to devise nuclear disarmament projects was used yesterday by Sir John Eccles, the Australian-born Nobel prizewinner, to back his appeal for scientific freedom.

He linked the disappointing results of post-war Soviet science with restrictions placed by Soviet authorities on their scientists, especially on young people who were, he said, "held hostage".

Sir John said: "Science is a discipline that can be effectively pursued only in the atmosphere of intense interaction. Its mortal enemy is secrecy."

He pointed to the success in the United States and Western Europe and the disappointing performance of the Soviet Union, except in the limited field of high-energy physics. Japan, by contrast, had achieved world class in the important fields of molecular biology, biochemistry, genetics and neurobiology.

"The Soviet Empire" in isolation lacks the strong scientific tradition that is necessary to provide its young scientists with the inspired leadership that would give them the opportunity for world class performance," he said.

Sir John gave the example of the meeting in 1980 in Hungary of the International Union of Physiological Sciences. The Hungarians had made a special effort to set up sessions devoted to the interests of Soviet physiology. About 250 Soviet scientists were invited but only 90 were able to secure visas.

There was a general feeling at the end of this fifth Erice meeting that the Soviet authorities had made a psychological error in first promising a strong delegation and then failing to appear.

The boycott prevented the development of Erice as a parallel institution to the Geneva disarmament negotiations.

Professor Antonio Zichichi, the organizer, has accepted an invitation to go to Moscow to explain the principles raised here to his Soviet colleagues.

Brazil declares war on poverty

From Sue Bradford, São Paulo

"We must humanize development," Senhor João Sayad, Brazil's young and dynamic Planning Minister, said at a lunch here last week.

Brazil grew impressively in the 21 years of military rule, becoming the eighth largest economy in the Western world. But the boom excluded large sectors of the population.

"At least 40 per cent of the country's economically active population of the 40 million received no benefit whatsoever," Senhor Sayad said.

After four years of recession, many poor families are simply not getting enough to eat. Senhor Sayad believes urgent measures to alleviate poverty are imperative. A respected economist, with a PhD from Yale, he said: "If you tell an economist that someone is starving, he will tell you that you must first eliminate the public deficit and then take measures to promote employment. The problem is that by then the person is dead."

To achieve results in the short term, Senhor Sayad and the team of young economists in his ministry have drawn up an ambitious development plan to be implemented from 1986 to 1989. While they emphasize the need for Brazil to continue producing sophisticated manufactured goods for export, they believe that it is possible to develop alongside the export model, another simpler economy which provides for the basic needs of the excluded sectors.

Senhor Sayad wants to invest \$4 billion (£2.8 billion) a year in social development. By 1989 he hopes that the income of the poorest 40 per cent of the population will have increased by 50 per cent. He expects the average income to grow by 20 per cent.

One of the key elements in the plan is food production. With Brazil's deteriorating balance-of-payments in the late 1970s the military regime gave generous incentives to export crops, such as soy beans, so that precious dollars could be earned to service the foreign debt which was snowballing out of control.

But crops for domestic consumption were neglected. Per capita production of rice, beans, maize and cassava - Brazil's staples - actually fell by an average 1.9 per cent a year from 1977 to 1985. Annual consumption of beef per inhabitant dropped from 60lb in 1979 to 33lb in 1985.

The aim is to reverse this trend. Senhor Sayad wants the production of food crops to grow by 4.5 per cent a year.

Food is also the key to educational reform. About eight million children have never set foot in school. By providing good school dinners, Senhor Sayad hopes to kill two birds with one stone: reducing malnutrition and illiteracy.

The development plan is being discussed at meetings all over Brazil. After modifications as a result of these discussions, it will be presented to Congress in early September.

The question mark hanging over the plan is its financing. Can Brazil, burdened by its \$105 billion debt, the highest in the developing world, afford to spend \$4 billion a year on social development? Senhor Sayad says simply that the country cannot afford not to make this outlay.

The country, he argues, cannot continue indefinitely to export capital to foreign banks to the tune of \$4 billion a year. Although he does not have the backing of all sectors of government, notably the Finance Minister, Señor Francisco Dornelles, he believes passionately that foreign credit must give Brazil time.

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Nobel winner pleads for Soviet science 'hostages'

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THE ARTS

Edinburgh International Film Festival

Britain cleans up at the film festival

With its Filmhouse completed and in full operation - including two cinemas, restaurants, bars and facilities that most of the world's festivals might envy - the Edinburgh International Film Festival now puts on such a proud and stylish front that you would hardly guess how shamefully underfunded it is by the city to which it has brought so much lustre in its 39 years. In terms of films this has been one of the best in memory, with something to be discovered every day, alongside major works already familiar from other festivals (Fleeter's *Babenco's Kiss of the Spider Woman*, Terayama's posthumous *Farwell to the Ark*) and others like Paul Schrader's *Mishima* and Ken Russell's audacious *Crimes of Passion*, which are due for early London openings.

Gratifyingly, Britain had the biggest hit of the festival, with Stephen Frear's new film for Channel 4, *My Beautiful Laundrette*. Scripted by Hanif Kariishi, and veering - like a local and more genial *Clockwork Orange* - between realism and lurid unreality, it is a morality tale for the times, dense in its multiple layers. Sayeed Jaffrey plays the ebullient patriarch of a clan of irrepressible Pakistani entrepreneurs, valiantly living up to Thatcherite ideals in their ruthless dedication to private enterprise and economic advancement. When it is complained that his Rachmanism will get Pakistan a bad name, Jaffrey protests feigning "I'm a professional Pakistani" - not a professional Pakistani!

The film's well-intentioned young hero, caught between this godfather uncle and his own father, a defeated idealist driven by disappointment to the vodka bottle, readily settles for corruption and quick profit. Salvation, if there is to be any, appears to lie in true love, a touching affair with



Shirley Ann Field and Sayeed Jaffrey in "My Beautiful Laundrette" - a world hopelessly out of joint

a white childhood friend whose own confusions have swept him up into the National Front. Writer, director and a lovely cast (including the long-lost Shirley Ann Field) portray a world hopelessly out of joint, but they show it with love and ebullient humour as well as despair.

My Beautiful Laundrette was made on 16mm; and Stephen Frear believes that he and his collaborators could not have achieved the same sense of freedom if they had been burdened with the larger costs and concomitant responsibilities of 35mm. Elsewhere too the Edinburgh selection demonstrated technical alternatives that open up new opportunities for film-makers. Derek Jarman's latest film, *Angelic Conversation*, a visual setting for a group of Shakespeare sonnets, and *Imagining October*, shot on the wing in Moscow, develop ingenious techniques of

combining video and film, to achieve not only economy but also new optical effects. The films were included in a special tribute to Jarman, the outstanding visionary of British cinema, who is at last about to start his long-awaited feature film *Caravaggio*, with the financial support of the British Film Institute.

Ron Peck's brilliant little squib, *What Can I Do With A Male Nude?* - produced like the Jarman films by James Mackay - also uses the economical technique of video transfer, without any evident sacrifice in image quality. The film is a reflection upon the Bright Video-Recordings Bill, which will require an army of censors to ensure that no eyes but those of qualified medical men are sullied by the sight of human genitalia. In Peck's film, a nervous photographer conducts his model through all the contortions demanded

by Decency, until a momentary and accidental frontal flash brings in all the might of the police cars and helicopters.

In *Half Life* the Australian Dennis O'Rourke, mainly known as an ethnographic film-maker, conducts a devastating investigation into the after-effects of the 1954 American nuclear test "Bravo" in the Marshall Islands, when the inhabitants of neighbouring atolls were contaminated by radioactive fallout. At the time, the failure to evacuate the islanders (American ships actually sailed away) was put down to error; time fairly convincingly rules out that possibility. The unfortunate islanders proved and remain invaluable guinea-pigs. O'Rourke marshals his evidence, including an astonishing contemporary record film which cheerfully writes off the Marshall Islanders as "Savages". The question of guilt is

less significant than the daily horrors that will for decades continue to wreck these hapless lives.

A mixture of documentary and recreation, Jeanne Moreau's *Melek* Leaves is a portrait of a Turkish *Gastarbeiter*, recruited with thousands more in the boom years of the German economy, and repatriated in a period when growing unemployment is already stirring up racist hostilities. Melek however refuses to fit into the role of victim; a tough and humorous woman, she takes command of the film in the same forthright way as she answers back to indifferent bureaucrats. Melek leaves, but before she goes she takes the lid off the hypocrisy and exploitation involved in the *Gastarbeiter* policy. Moreau, skilfully and correctly allows the subject to dictate the form and movement of her film.

Among Edinburgh's crop of Japanese films, Mitsuo Yanagimachi's *Fire Festival* is a complex and intriguing work set in a remote rural town, where modern technology clashes with the old pantheism, and the conflict of the gods of the forest and the gods of the sea produces a disastrous social and psychological effects. Chris Marker's impressionistic portrait of Akira Kurosawa at work, *A.K.*, is a reminder that Kurosawa's monumental re-interpretation of *King Lear*, *Ran*, is imminent.

Easily the most attractive film on show in Edinburgh was Xiaoxian Hou's *A Summer at Grandpa's*, is one of those films in which the characters are so skilfully and wholly revealed in their human depths that the exotic faces and places are hardly noticed: this is every remembered childhood summer. It is to be hoped that this irresistible film is instantly snapped up by television.

David Robinson

Radio

Travellers' tales

Radio, and in particular Radio 4, is in a decidedly get-away-from-it-all mood at the moment. On Wednesday, for example, I discovered Phil Smith exploring the wilds of North Yorkshire in *Pennine Perspective*, while Hannah Gordon continued her weekly potterings about *Great Gardens*. And, on the same day, Radio 4 began a new series with Tom Salmon making a tour Around the Coast of Cornwall (repeated Thursdays, produced Anthony Smith).

Beginning his journey at Morwenstow, the home of the parson-poet R. S. Hawker, Mr Salmon travelled south to Bude, Boscawen, Tintagel and Padstow. It is a gloriously romantic stretch of coastline but listeners unfamiliar with its elemental delights may well have found this radio expedition somewhat less than satisfying.

Cornwall, Mr Salmon told us, was once described as "an indifferent picture inside a magnificent frame", and I for one would have happily traded some of the *Down Your Way* interviews with potters and life-savers if we could just have lingered a little longer on the extraordinary carving and decoration of that frame.

What was missing was a sense of the relation between sky, land and seascapes, a sense of a place wreathed in mystery and dominated by weather; of wizened trees turning their backs to the wind and flinty walls covered with grey-green lichen. Perhaps the palm-fringed south will fare better.

North of Morwenstow lies Devon and, among its coastal resorts, Lynton, which provided the setting for Stephen Dunstone's remarkable play *Arrived Safe*, Writing Later (Monday, repeated tomorrow, directed by John Tydeman). It was a sinister, compelling story about a writer, Roger Danz, who finds - in widely separated places - two picture postcards sent 50 years before by Ethel, a shop-girl on holiday from London. The coincidence prompts him to try to find out something of her story in the hope that it might provide the basis for a television documentary (would it have been perhaps too neat if it had been, instead, a radio play?).

Journeys to Lynton, Roger stays in the same hotel where Ethel had stayed in 1933. There he befriends Julia, a pianist, and both of them get sucked into a bizarre whirlpool of time, their lives becoming entangled with those of Ethel and a young hotel employee, George, with whom she has a holiday romance. The play explores the Priestleyesque concept of whether a writer merely records events

that have happened or, in some way, helps to fashion their happening. Roger wants his story to end dramatically with Ethel cut off by the tide and drowned. The scenario of his play ends in tragedy for Ethel; but the scenario of the play in which he is himself a character ends in tragedy for him. The interweaving of past and present was an ingeniously handled device that left the listener uncertain, even after the play's gripping climax, as to which characters were ghosts and which were real.

With this, his second play for radio, Stephen Dunstone has shown himself to be an accomplished story-teller with real talent for creating character and evoking time and place, and with ideas that - to borrow an analogy from his play - go churning round and round in the mind like the impossible waterfall in the famous illustration drawing by M. C. Escher.

The thing about holidays is that they provide an unreal, but carefully demarcated, sense of freedom in which, caught off our guard, we may discover something of what we are, wish to be or might have been. This was certainly the case for the characters in Marcia Kahn's play *One Last Fling* (Wednesday, directed by Jeremy Mortimer).

Arthur, a 72-year-old reprobate, blackmails his sister into letting him take a last holiday in his favourite city, Paris. In revenge, his sister books him on to a shabby whistle-stop package tour and things look fairly bleak for him. Until, that is, he meets, and falls in love with, Nora, an elderly spinster from Dulwich, who is as much of a misfit as Arthur.

The play was slight, full of clichéd plot devices and cardboard supporting characters (stereotypical American tourists, frightful fact-laden courtesiers), but its protagonists were so delightfully drawn - and engagingly played by Robin Bailey and Fabia Drake - that their exploration of Paris and their discovery of love bubbled over with charm and wit. When they finally beat the system, eluded the machinations of friends and relations, and decided (on the toss of a coin) to elope on a flight for Lisbon, one could only cheer them on their way.

Brian Sibley

David Wade is on vacation

● David Jason is to star in the comedy *Look, No Hans!*, by John Chapman and Michael Pertwee, which opens at the Strand Theatre on September 4 after visiting Richmond and Brighton.

Concerts

A helping hand for Prokofiev and Chopin

BBCPO/Downes
Albert Hall/Radio 3

To my mind the concept of a symphony implies some sort of coherent, self-contained, dramatic musical structure. Prokofiev's Fourth Symphony, which ended a conspicuously curious BBC Philharmonic Orchestra promenade concert, does not seem to be that, whatever else it is.

It begins with the considerable advantage of having been made from material initially dreamed up for the ballet *The Prodigal Son*, a Diaghilev commission completed earlier in 1929, the year in which the first draft of the symphony appeared (it was revised in 1947).

Moscow Chamber Orchestra/Tretyakov
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Two aspects of contemporary Russian musical life were apparent as the Moscow Chamber Orchestra's 16 string players dug their bows deep into Handel's *Concerto Grosso in D, Op. 5*. The first was that even the early skirmishes in the battle to establish authentic Baroque performance practice - see Malcolm Hayes next door - have yet to be fought in Moscow.

Hearing a Handel slow introduction played, just for once, without a general musical stammer of double-dotted made, a pleasant change; although the ponderous treatment of the Minuet, with a dynamic scheme all too obviously imposed on the music, was less enjoyable.

The other, more important impression was that this is an outstanding ensemble by any standards, with strong, wiry brilliance in the violins and a ferocious precision right down the desks. The musicians performed Shostakovich's Chamber Symphony in C minor (otherwise known as the Eighth String Quartet, in an arrangement by this orchestra's former conductor, Rudolf Barshai) as though the music was thoroughly in their fingers, their minds and their hearts.

The transition from the sombre opening largo to the barbarous allegro, thrilling when just four players do it, was achieved with astounding impact here, and the allegro kept up a hurtling momentum throughout.

One of Barshai's most successful plays is to give the fourth movement's powerful unison tune to all the strings except a solo violinist, who charts a lonely counter-melody. In this magnificent performance, during which all the string principals revealed rare tonal quality, the sorrow of this passage was overwhelming.

Though the rest of the evening could hardly maintain this intensity, there were notable delights. Victor Tretyakov, the orchestra's director, was the soloist in Mozart's Violin Concerto in D, K.218, tossing off three substantial cadenzas that, stylistically, were way over the top, but greatly entertaining.

Haydn's "Farewell" Symphony was charmingly performed with candle-lit stands with the house lights down. Horn and double bass just had time to display their soloistic prowess before a staggered exit was achieved, with a choreographic elegance that would not have disgraced the Bolshoi.

Richard Morrison

Not even the confidence with which Prokofiev appears to execute his hybrid scheme, nor the abundant brilliance of his orchestration, can possibly alter the fact that it is a lumpy work, full of bizarre contradictions. The first movement sets out by promising much with its expansive, lyrical and apparently deeply felt introduction. Immediately the allegro section begins, however, the atmosphere so lovingly generated dissolves into something, approaching farce, most obviously epitomized in the long sequence of perverse cadences, while the second subject, innocent to the point of being bland, has the makings of an act of redemption, but soon leads to music that is merely decorative.

True, there is a ravishing

Academy of Ancient Music/Hogwood
Barbican Hall

The issue of authenticity in music of the 18th century and earlier has become too involved over the past few years. My own cheerfully heretical view is that the minutiae of such matters have loomed unnecessarily large at times; and besides, how can we be sure that nowadays we hear supposedly "authentic" timbres, phrasing and so on in the same way as an 18th-century audience would have done?

What really counts is whether or not a performance comes alive in quite general musical terms. The Academy of Ancient Music are hardly noted for disappointing in this area, and their account of Handel's *Messiah*, in the version "prepared" by Mozart in 1789, was characteristically vigorous from start to finish, with crisp rhythms and clean phrasing highlighted by Christopher Hogwood's usual buoyant tempi.

Handel buffs will have enjoyed comparing notes (literally) between this version and the composer's own. The stylistic gap turns out to be narrower than one might have thought - Mozart in his idiosyncratic mood is not so far from Handel's innate grandeur - and some fairly radical rearing therefore sounds curiously idiomatic. Mozart uses full woodwind and brass sections, including clarinets and trombones, and deploys these en masse with splendid *Don Giovanni*-like pungency in some of the choruses.

Elsewhere he doubles the solo vocal lines in the manner so familiar from his operas - flute an octave above, bassoon an octave below, then both together - or accompanies the soprano arias with muted strings (magical, this). Other things are harder to take, such as the extensive filling-out of the "Pastoral Symphony" in parallel thirds. But the little interpolated woodwind penchants in "Ev'ry valley", however un-Handelian, sounded very pretty.

There was much fine singing throughout, from choruses (just 24 voices) and soloists alike. With no disrespect whatever to tenor Paul Elliott and bass Bernhard Possemeyer, I felt this was one of those occasions where the ladies stole the show (entirely as Mozart would have wished). Margaret Cable's dark-hued mezzo was finely suited to the moments of Handelian-Mozartian pathos; Emma Kirby sang with her usual jewel-like clarity and purity.

Malcolm Hayes

Television

In the early 1970s, 2.2 million women in the United States were fitted with a new intra-uterine contraceptive, the Dalkon Shield, made by the multinational pharmaceutical company A. H. Robbins, whose marketing expertise, allied to fears about the Pill, ensured that it became the world's fastest selling contraceptive.

By 1974, the company was putting out advertising urging women to have it removed at their expense in response to a ban by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and in the face of allegations that the shield was responsible for infections and complications leading to hysterectomies, infertility and even deaths.

The device was introduced to Britain, at about the same time as the FDA ban. It is said that as many as 2,000 women here could still be using it. Next month women's magazines here will be carrying company advertising warning women to have it removed.

The Billion-Dollar Time Bomb, last night's *Out of Court* special on BBC2, dealt with the history and the controversy and litigation it has caused.

Dennis Hackett

Theatre

Women All Over

King's Theatre, Edinburgh

Recently the Prime Minister of Sweden, Mr Olof Palme, appeared in a walk-on part as a policeman in a Feydeau farce. Given the major twist of John Wells' adaptation of the same author's *Le Dindon*, which is that most of the action consists of women pursuing men, it is tempting to speculate as to which role Mrs Margaret Thatcher could profitably assume.

Adrian Noble's production would assuredly benefit from such a fillip. Mr Noble is a very talented director of Shakespeare and modern comedy, but *Women All Over* lacks direction; and Mr Wells is a very funny man, but his script lacks punch. To skip from French to American: *Le Dindon* is a turkey.

There is yet more misused talent in the person of Bob Crowley, a notable stage designer whose set for the women's magazine office of the first act looks as if it might have been recycled from some dreary production of 20 years ago, with civil service filing cabinets and portraits of royalty on the walls. I accept that for narrative purposes *Mother's Realm* has to be a conservative production, but the programme does specify the place as London, the time as "any minute now". Where are the chirpy nursery colours, where the male pin-ups?

The office staff are as unlikely as the decor: a lame-brain secretary and a dramatically redundant Person Friday serve only to introduce the brisk but not entirely capable editor (Eileen Atkins) and the androgynous staff photographer (a sad waste of the estimable John Gordon-Sinclair).

The editor's tame house husband (Royce Mills), having already sacrificed his own career in order to play second

fiddle to hers, now finds himself thrown off the magazine's board for writing a wimplish article about the satisfaction he derives from this domestic role reversal. Chased into the office by a sexually voracious writer of pornographic novels (Caroline Blakiston) he twitters, "so that's your game - rape!" Miss Blakiston, smacking her chops at the prospect of getting her hands on his apparently hyperactive buttocks, delivers some promising pastiche lines.

There is conservatism - pretty poorly achieved - when the magazine's American proprietor (Faith Brook) materializes out of the blue to revitalize the operation, closely followed by her husband (Joe Melia) who is out to reactivate a long-dormant affair with the editor. So man embraces woman after all - but then he, being a malapropistic psychiatrist with a funny German accent, is naturally off his rocker, even to the extent of carrying in his jacket pocket a pyjama trouser cord with which he attempts to hang himself in response to his loved-one's obduracy. Eventually, capitulating, she reserves the honeymoon suite in a West End hotel. So does the proprietor, for the purpose of recreation with a gigolo. So, too, does the novelist, in order to show the house-husband evidence of his wife's infidelity so that he will accept her advances. And yes, they all use the same name.

The second half trundles down a predictably desperate slope, interrupted by the appearance of a High Court judge (Bessie Bunter proportions (Pat Kean) and her deaf surgeon husband (Patrick Godfrey), and by Clive Wood as an exhausted leather-clad male model who dresses in a bizarre succession of costumes in his endeavours to give the proprietor value for money - a commodity which the audience will search for in vain.

Martin Cropper

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SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

Owzat for a last knock?

The hooliganism problem raised its ugly head again with a pitch invasion in Scotland last week. A cricket match was held up for five minutes as a result. The incident happened at a Strathmore Union League match between Dundee High and Brechin, and was triggered by a rising ball from Rajiv Kulkarni, the Brechin professional and Indian Test hopeful. The delivery struck a Dundee High batsman, John Mitchell on the cheek and provoked an instant response from the crowd.

Wearing green

At the end of the season, artificial cricket pitches will be laid at eight cricket grounds, including the Test match grounds of Edgbaston and Trent Bridge. There is already one at Gloucestershire's ground at Bristol, and another at Lord's - though that one is only in a net. They won't actually be used for any of the four major competitions - not yet, anyway. "It could happen one day," said the Test & County Cricket Board spokesman, Peter Lush. "It is a matter being continually discussed."

Starters

The FA Cup starts today. Yes, I know it's still "summer", but the preliminary round of the Cup waits for no man, even though it is but 98 days since the final of the last competition. Nevertheless, today's fixture list is one to summon up the blood: Norton and Stockton Ancients v Shotton Comrades, Farsley Celtic v Seaham CW Red Star, Wellington Town v Wigston Fields, a feast for the most jaded of appetites. There are also two fixtures in which former Football League clubs oppose one another: Ashington (1912-1939) v Durham City (1921-1928) and Accrington Stanley, who departed in 1962, v Darwen (1891-1899).

● Torquay United have made a memorable start to the new season. Someone broke into their ground before their first match and stole all their football boots.

Wrong-footed

Lloyd McGrath, the Coventry City defender, has now played three times at the ground of the non-league club, Bedworth United. In the first game he dislocated a shoulder and needed surgery. The second time he twisted an ankle. In the third game a few days ago he was hit in the eye with the ball and ended up in hospital.

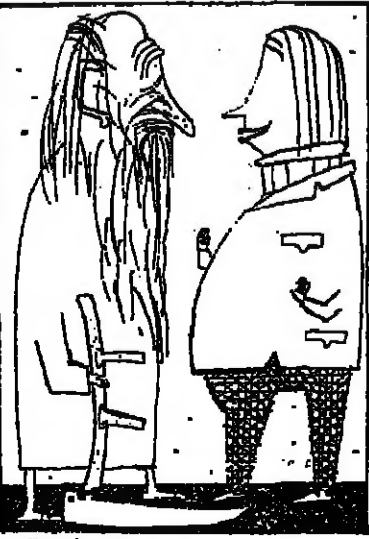
Dirty dozen

A thoroughly tasteless Australian called Billie Birmingham has just released a thoroughly tasteless and obscene record, under the name "The 12th Man", called *It's just not cricket*. Its scatological collection of schoolboy jokes actually attempts to make Richie Benaud himself look a bit of a galah (Aussie for idiot). I'm still laughing.

Inconvenient

This season I have hunted far and wide for examples of batsmen who have been dismissed "timed-out" in cricket matches. I have unearthed a batsman slumbering behind the sidescreen, a county side trapped in a traffic jam, and a fictitious rajah battling from a sedan chair. Now I learn that last weekend saw the first ever timed-out dismissal in a Minor Counties match. While Dorset were replying to Oxfordshire's 181, they lost three wickets in four balls. Next batsman in was Ian Saunders - but when the wickets started to tumble, he was marooned in the gents. The Dorset captain, realizing that time was ticking away, yelled in vain for someone to come out without pads to save the bowling. Saunders eventually appeared, only for the umpire to dismiss him on appeal under the two-minute rule - Law 31, to be exact. Dorset's 12th man, Russell Jamieson, said that once the follow-on had been averted, his captain saw the funny side of it.

BARRY FANTONI



The white writer's burden

(by André Brink)

As a South African writer I stand ashamed before the world. Through the colour of my skin, which is white, and through my language, which is Afrikaans, I am identified with an establishment which is relentlessly plunging the sub-continent of Africa into chaos and despair; whereas through every fibre of my being I abhor what is being perpetrated by my people.

What has been happening in South Africa during the past year, since the first violence in protest against the confidence trick by which the government drew a handful of coloureds and Indians into an unholy alliance against the vast majority of de-facto South Africans, has brought me closer to pessimism, as a person and as a writer, than I have ever been in my life. Yet I elect to stay in the country and to continue to write. Why?

Many of my reasons are admittedly obscure and emotional and have to do with the mystical bond, incomprehensible to many outsiders, that links true Africans, black and white, to their continent in the same way as Russians are bound to Mother Russia. But at least some of my reasons are more rational. They have to do with my conviction that what the Pretoria government is doing is by no means typical of the Afrikaner; that, in fact, it is just as much a betrayal of what Afrikaners can be as it is of the dreams of the black population.

I know that many Afrikaners, notably among the young generation, have reacted with despair and rage against the speech in which President Botha betrayed the hopes not only of the outside world but of peacefully inclined South Africans as well. Even if one were to give Botha the benefit of one's considerable doubts and accept that his speech was really based on good intentions, the most it would demonstrate would be how wholly and completely he and his govern-

ment are out of touch with the mood in their own country.

"I have the facts," he repeatedly emphasized, "I know what I am saying," which makes the pathos of his ignorance even more glaring. Is he aware that over the past year there have been more acts of violence in South Africa than in Lebanon, and more than in Northern Ireland at the height of its turmoil? But what concerns me goes beyond statistics, even beyond politics. I am concerned by the apartheid which is doing to people of flesh and blood, by the experience of friends and the friends of friends living in the black townships and in detention centres. Do I have reason to mistrust a good friend who tells me how, even before the state of emergency, police came driving through his township at night, firing shots at random in the deserted streets, in the hope of provoking people into action so that the police, nowadays assisted by the army, might be justified to react and add to the statistics of deaths, injuries and detentions?

How can I not believe a man detained under the emergency regulations and subsequently released (on his papers the blank following "Reason for arrest" had not even been filled in) who tells me about scores of people, including children aged 11 and 12, picked up at random on the streets, in pinball arcades or drinking places, herded together in conditions worse than those reserved for convicted criminals, and subjected to systematic torture (the "helicopter ride", beating with a rubber hose, arms pulled out of their sockets, electrodes connected to testicles, wet canvas bags pulled over heads, sjambok beatings...) often not even accompanied by interrogation, because, he says, it is purely a matter

of torture for the sake of intimidation, not because of any suspicion of guilt?

South African law does not permit me to state these things as facts unless they have been checked with the police accused of committing them: so I offer them merely as examples of what is being said in the black townships - by people who may have more immediate exposure to the "facts" than P. W. Botha. But of course, he and his government, like that of the unaligned Ian Smith, are not concerned with such "facts"; what concerns them is the perpetuation of white power. More, even, than that: the perpetuation of their own personal power, as became abundantly clear from the Botha speech.

Of course there are Afrikaners beset by a Masada complex: those who, like the band of roaring mice who are their present leaders, may prefer to die rather than share the power and the resources of the country in which they are a small minority. But there are other Afrikaners too: those who have inherited from generations of predecessors, the humility to adapt to Africa and her rhythms, her demands and needs: those who have survived for three centuries, not because they simply forced it over exploited aborigines, but because they discovered where they truly belong: those who justifiably pride themselves on being Africa's first freedom fighters and who are prepared to grant others what they themselves have earned.

It is, at least partly, in the awareness of this heritage that I must shoulder the burden of being a writer. A burden, among other reasons, because it is so easy to denigrate or discount the writer in hazardous times, like these. Certainly, the South African govern-

ment has shown that it refuses to take writers seriously. (And it would be a grave mistake for writers to take themselves too seriously, to overestimate what they can do). But what they *can* do - the least they can do - in a situation of emergency, whether officially declared or not, is to ensure that the truth will out.

Nothing the government can do can suppress in the long run what is truly happening. Those men and women and children from the townships, those tortured detainees, will continue to bear witness. Some of them will write it down themselves. Others will transmit it to writers who will ensure, each in his own way, that eventually the truth will be told.

An amazing aspect of the present situation in South Africa is how imperturbably most whites still pursue their ordinary lives, with little sense of alarm or concern. This is the inevitable logic of apartheid: the erosion of conscience. Whites have no need to care about what happens "out there" in the townships. In spite of television, they do not know. They do not want to know. They do not need to know. But the truth must be told. Not just the "facts", but the truth.

As a writer I am fundamentally opposed to any form of violence. I have pledged allegiance to the word. But I know, and every day I see it confirmed around me, that as the government frustrates and smothers the only language left to many people in South Africa is violence, this language must be translated into the words of those of us who have taken up the pen. It must also, specifically, be expressed in Afrikaans: before it, too, is subjected and interned by the instruments of state.

© André Brink, 1985.
The author's novel, writing in English and Afrikaans, a new novel, *The Ambassador* will be published in November by Faber & Faber.

A walk on the mild side

Richard Holmes takes a leisurely stroll along literature's highways and byways, from Chaucer's pilgrims to Hazlitt and today's Pennine penmen



no doubt for a Green Room bet. In fact Will Kemp, as much as St Botolph, is probably the true spiritual patron of the British walker.

But it was not until the late 18th century, at precisely the moment when alternative transport in the form of mail-coaches, post-chaises and donkey-carts came into general public use, that Fine Walking came into the kingdom. It took two forms: the sporting walkers and the romantic rambles. Their humorously opposed philosophies still underlie much of our modern walking art.

The sporting walkers, the racing pedestrians or "peds" like Foster Powell and Captain Barclay, were true time and distance men, Homeric figures. They were dedicated to the art of speeding between fixed points, "strict heel and toe", often for considerable sums of money. Barclay, for instance, undertook the heroic and insane wager of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours (a feat which required 42 days of consecutive, hourly, one-mile walks, which never allowed him more than 30 minutes sleep at any one time). He did it, and won logically enough,

"walking alone is, of course, on a much lower moral plane than walking in company... it is an abnormal function of life, a subject for pathology rather than physiology." The only occasion when he would allow such a solitary vice, was when the walker "had the Hump".

Nevertheless, the romantic rambles were simultaneously making their indelible footprint in this first golden age of walking. Their leader was of course William Wordsworth, who may lay claim to having pioneered many of the more subtle aspects of the art: fell-walking in the Lakes and Yorkshire; walking by moonlight or starlight; completing one of the earliest recorded pedestrian tours of the Alps and Italy in 1790 (he carried his rucksack on his head, a practice not widely imitated); and most significant of all, writing books and poems - his *Guide to the Lakes*, and *The Prelude* - in which walking in close communion with nature forms such a central inspiration.

Actually "rambling" is partly a misnomer for the romantic walkers. They were athletic by any standards. Coleridge walked from Bridgewater to Bristol (41 miles or so) in one day, talking poetry all the way with young William Hazlitt; and returned alone the next day to Nether Stowey, "not much tired". He also walked from the Harz mountains to Hamburg with only one change of shirt and a hot bread poultice on a sore joint, smelling so fruitfully that he was "in mortal fear" that he would meet a "blind and hungry" beggar on the way.

Hazlitt himself wrote one of the finest of all pedestrian essays: *On going on a Journey*, in which he summarized all those solitary, homely joys so frowned upon by Sidgwick, but which will surely find an answering echo even in the plastic, anoraked, bosom of the modern hiker. "Give me the clear blue sky over my head and the green turf beneath my feet, a winding road before me, and a three hours' march to dinner, and then to thinking it is hard if I cannot start some game on these lone heaths. I laugh, I run, I leap, I sing for joy... The long-forgotten things, like 'sunken wreck and sunless treasures', burst upon my eager sight, and I begin to feel, think, and be myself again." The spirit of Will Kemp would certainly have approved, heel and toe, cap and bell.

The history of fine walking since that golden age is now much better known through a delightful volume by Morris Marples entitled *Shanks's Pony* (1959), which is long overdue for republication. Moreover, the genial struggle between sporting and romantic philosophies will be found running like a leitmotif through many modern classics of the pedestrian genre.

It can be glimpsed in Hilaire Belloc, author of *The Path to Rome*, who observed crisply that "the detestable habit of walking for exercise warps the soul". It can be traced through the marvelous books of John Hillyard, who wrote that "strict stepping-out sentence: 'Britain is just small enough to be walked across in the springtime'". Above all, it can be found in the works of Edward Thomas, who walked both for pure pleasure and alas, so often, for publisher's pay; and who composed the finest of all verse tributes to those small, eternal, English country roads that await all walkers, rambles, hikers, or trampers, whatever their pace or persuasion.

Roads go on - While we forget, and are Forgotten like a star That shoots and is gone. They are lonely While we sleep, lonelier For lack of the traveller Who is now a dream only.

So I too shall stop dreaming, pack away this summer paper, and take to the hills again, but I shall start easy, by Botolph's Bridge, on Romney Marsh.

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James Fergusson

No Robinson Crusoe?

Most people on holiday read trash. They never mean to; they line the bottoms of their Samsonites with good intentions, but they are probably the same good intentions as lay under the socks and slippers last year, and like them they return, a bit soiled perhaps but unfulfilled.

The dedicated, holiday-reading planner is a deliberate over-caterer. In the same way as he takes a surfeit of Marmite and marmalade, of kielbasa and crossword-puzzles, he takes too many books: in case it rains, or he is kidnapped, or the plane never leaves Luton.

The books he reads when he is actually out there on his ill-oiled, just-in-case, extra, the detective stories, thrillers and airport romances, never the sombre oversized nineteenth-century French Penguin Classics or the double-decker Russian Everymans in their non-nonsense covers. The books one bought because one always wanted to read them become the most travelled books in one's baggage.

The greatest opportunity for exercise of fantasy in the literary good intentions department was offered by the late sainted Roy Plomley, *Desert Island Discs*' gentle major-domo, when in 1959 he added to his slight-record of the chance to select one book for one's confinement other than the Bible and Shakespeare (which apparently grew on trees); a book which, it was understood, would stand up to repeated use in all moods and weathers, a book indeed that one might have to end one's life with.

The salutary prospect of deathbed reading flummoxed generations of his maroons. Quite unable to listen for the rest of their days to two old Beatles singles, the title-song for *Half a Sixpence* and the Grenadier Guards Band playing "On Ilka Moor Bah' Ai", they fought curiously shy of committing themselves to turning the pages of anything but manuals of astronomy and miscellaneous reference books.

Plomley's castaway catalogue, *Desert Island Lists* (Hutchinson, £6.95), enumerates every disc played, every book and luxury requested from January 1942 to June 1983. Perhaps when Plomley's producer, Derek Drescher, updates it to the last programme in May this year, he will append decent statistical analyses giving us the closing scores for Roger's *Thesaurus* and "Non, je ne regrette rien". Until then, only the roughest figures are available.

Of the top ten books named (many castaways were unable to name a book at all), three are reference works (two of them absurdly hefty), the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, the *Oxford English Dictionary* and the *Oxford Dictionary of Quotations*. Goodness knows why people were allowed to get away with the first two (30 fat volumes and 15). The *Britannica* (£1,069) was handsomely with 32 votes, eight ahead of its nearest contender.

The top four real books are remarkably respectable, the acme of good intentions: Tolstoy's *War and Peace*, Proust's *A la Recherche du Temps Perdu*, Gibbon's *Decline and Fall*, and (a compromise perhaps) *The Oxford Book of English Verse*. After them,

Philip Norman

Just like Mimi still makes

New York. I well remember my first encounter with pizza. It occurred around 1953, in a green-tiled, multi-mirrored Fortie's milk bar just off Piccadilly Circus. "Try a pizza", the notice challenged my grandmother and me. We discussed how it might be pronounced, could not agree, decided we wouldn't like it anyway, and settled (as we always did in the end) for a cindery Welsh rabbit.

After two years in New York, I must admit that a good slice of Sicilian, sprinkled with Parmesan and black pepper, beats any Welsh rabbit even my grandmother could make. Sicilian pizza comes, not in the usual bendy shape, but in a yellow and scarlet wedge as thickly fortifying as a plate of lasagna. The best I have tasted comes from Napoli pizza place on Lexington Avenue at 84th Street.

Mimi's would win no prizes for decor. There is a street counter, an inside counter, a price-list; a notice advising one not to ask for credit, a huge old blackened oven, a signed photograph of Neil Sedaka, and a six or seven foot stack of flat white cardboard boxes folded ready for orders to go.

Behind the counter, three floury men with imperfect English make pizza from early morning to past midnight. It is an interesting process to watch, especially the part where the maker plunges both arms into his dough almost to the elbow, then lifts the whole large, elastic mass and twists it about with the passion of Sir Malcolm Sargent conducting Land of Hope and Glory. The mass is pummelled flat, topped with greenish scarlet paste, tipped on to a wooden bat and slammed into the oven. No food is faster - or fresher.

Pizza is the New Yorker's universal palliative. The diners at Mimi's lightweight plastic tables include starchy old Yorkville ladies, steel-haired captains of industry, art directors on glossy magazines. The most image-conscious preppies feel no qualm in ordering "a slice to go", taking it to the nearest street doorway, folding its wide triangle into an oozing prow and lowering it into their mouths, *boa constrictor* style.

The place is always busy; always cheerful, thanks to the floury men who, somehow, combine their dough-making calisthenics with slapping together meatball "heros",

however, there is a steady decline into Winston Churchill (the patriot's good intention), a collection of obvious children's books (the first resort of the non-reader), and a few statistically insignificant old favourites (Homer, Goethe, Plato).

For 26 years the ether crackled with intention. How many of the 24 avowed Tolstoians had read *War and Peace*? Had Ian Carmichael, Frankie Howard, Princess Margaret, Egon Ronay and Franco Zeffirelli read it, each and every battle through? Ian Fleming asked for the German edition. Fitzroy Maclean for the Russian, which was showing off a bit.

The 21 Proustians are rather a last grand lot (including Frederick Ashton, Cyril Connolly, John Gielgud and A. L. Rowse), but I wonder about Penelope Keith: all the way from *Du Côté de Chez Swann* to *Le Temps Retrouvé*?

The 20 Gibbonians (Jeremy Thorpe et al) are a mixed bunch by contrast: open-faced and full of promises. Much more down-to-earth were Louis Armstrong, Barbara Cartland, Lady Diana, Cooper, Diana Dors, William Douglas-Horne, Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, Jan Morris, Otto Preminger and Barbara Woodhouse, who all cheerfully chose books they had written themselves. Of the 1,400 plus maroons, just how many, on rescue, would have brought their books back unread?

DESERT ISLAND TOP TEN

1. *Encyclopaedia Britannica*
2. Tolstoy: *War and Peace*
3. Proust: *A la Recherche du Temps Perdu*
4. Gibbon: *The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*
5. *The Oxford Book of English Verse*
6. *The Oxford English Dictionary*
7. *The Oxford Dictionary of Quotations*
8. Tolkien: *The Lord of the Rings*
9. Shaw: *Plays*
10. Carroll: *Alice in Wonderland*

● I have never heard of anyone travelling in the ordinary way but the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, but I suppose there is no reason why you shouldn't, if you are prepared to pay excess baggage fees. (Since it comes in two parts these days, you could always leave one part, the *Macro-paedia* or the *Micro-paedia*, behind.)

The O.E.D. weighs about 120 lb, but you could take the Compact Edition (20 lb 8 oz), if you didn't mind losing your sight. The average price of a top ten, if one buys usable editions, is a startling £185, while a complete Proust and a complete Shaw are now unobtainable except in the secondhand market. The cheapest Gibbon comes in six volumes at £6.50 each: the one bargain on the list is *War and Peace*, still available in various editions at under £10.

In short, only if one was on BBC expenses could one afford to be so prodigiously self-indulgent. For my own part, if I were going on holiday now, I would be tempted to pack Roy Plomley's *Desert Island Lists*, a proper book to be marooned with.

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P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

BUMPING TOWARDS THE SUMMIT

The furore over Soviet use of chemicals against western diplomats should be regarded by neither side as a reason for postponing the November summit between President Reagan and Mr Gorbachev. Expert opinion suggests that the threat to the health of foreigners in Moscow was not severe, and the practice has probably now ceased thanks to the publicity.

Moscow-based diplomats certainly deserve their hardship allowances however - even if some of them apparently are sceptical of these specific allegations. In 1976 Washington complained that Soviet agencies were bombarding the US Embassy with dangerous microwave radiation, presumably to interfere with communications equipment. Then there was the case of the German electronics expert who annoyed the KGB by cleansing the West German embassy of monitoring devices. He was shot in the buttocks with nitrogen mustard gas from which he recovered only after a long and painful illness. The ricin poison pellet which killed Mr Georgi Markov, the Bulgarian writer working for BBC external broadcasting, was believed to be a KGB product.

Western secret services, of course, also stand accused of plotting dirty tricks. The CIA considered poisoning Fidel

Castro's cigars, blowing him up with an exploding seashell, and contaminating his swimming gear with tuberculosis bacilli - assassination plots that were dropped when it emerged that they did not have the support of the US President. The Soviet leaders betray fewer qualms and greater iniquity however. Past leaders are known to have awarded medals to assassins, and being chairman of the KGB did not stop Mr Andropov becoming supreme leader, or the present chairman, General Viktor Chebriakov, reaching full membership of the ruling Politburo.

This direct responsibility means that Soviet leaders cannot convincingly deny all knowledge of their agents' dirty tricks. By insisting in public that the KGB fulfils a purely honourable function, they further reduce what little credibility they retain in international negotiations.

Yet precisely because we know these things are a constant feature of East-West relations, it is argued by some that Washington cannot be serious about the Geneva summit to have made such a fuss about a relatively minor matter. Timing is certainly important: Mr Khrushchev killed the 1960 Paris summit by demanding an apology from President Eisen-

hower over the U-2 spy flights which actually began years earlier. There is still time to clear the air by November. Last week *Pravda* devoted half its back page for three days to a counter-espionage account, blaming the CIA for subverting Soviet citizens. It is in this context of unceasing propaganda warfare that the latest incident should be regarded, not as a torpedo deliberately aimed at sinking all hope of improved contacts.

All too often advocates of a new détente demand that western officials play down or ignore Soviet misdeeds to ensure an improved atmosphere for negotiations. Others insist that it is wrong for the West to respond to Soviet military developments by producing even more powerful counter weapons, and dismiss as mere propaganda the Reagan administration's arguments for its anti-satellite testing programme. These calls for polite silence are as misplaced as the demands of some senators that the US Embassy in Moscow be closed in protest at the threat to diplomats' health. Only a realistic view of Soviet practices, coupled with clear determination to negotiate over the central issues dividing the superpowers, can lead to a successful summit and offer some hope of genuine improvement in relations.

The Government should reject the recommendation that it should instead accept the recommendation of the royal commission on the NHS that there should be a national health information and epidemiology unit.

Growing fears on epidemic illness

From Professor R. D. Brittain

Sir, Your recent correspondence (August 16) concerning the threat to the Public Health Laboratory Service and the Communicable Diseases Surveillance Centre prompts me to write concerning a larger threat.

Today's *Times* (August 22) has a front page headline, "Epidemic threat to children". Your leader, "Aid for Aids (August 16)", using the word "epidemic", says "... the movements of the DHSS so far look tardy and less than adequate."

These three items and many other headline-grabbers, such as the recent scare over cervical cytology, legionnaires' disease, deaths from an epidemic of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, etc. ought to be sounding alarm bells.

To me, as a district medical officer responsible for the health of my community, they are saying that infectious disease and non-infectious diseases are undergoing change and, in some instances, increasing. This implies to me the need to strengthen and broaden the nation's ability to collate and interpret epidemiologic and health information.

Instead the Government has had a recommendation to devalue and effectively disband the only service which we have on a national basis. To do this is a danger to the nation's health.

The Government should reject the recommendation that it should instead accept the recommendation of the royal commission on the NHS that there should be a national health information and epidemiology unit.

Such a unit could begin to unscramble the inefficient mess that health information and epidemiology have gotten into. It could develop an efficient, responsible approach to enable the Government to:

1. Accept a strategic plan for the development of a comprehensive integrated phased health information system.
2. Budget for the system.
3. Control it through the national health information and epidemiology unit.

Sincerely,
ROGER BRITTAI,
District Medical Officer,
North Warwickshire Health Authority,
Newtown Road,
Nuneaton,
Warwickshire,
August 22.

From the President of the Royal College of Physicians and Dr A. M. Gredes

Sir, We write in support of the

Driver-only trains

From Mr R. M. S. Lincoln

Sir, There is, understandably, some concern about a possible reduction in passenger safety on one-man operated trains, illustrated by the letters published last Friday (August 16). This association represents more than 200 regular travellers on the only line where such trains are actually in service, and our comments may be of value.

Before the new trains were introduced, we expressed similar doubts about safety to British Rail, but after more than two years we are not aware of any instances where passengers have suffered potential or actual harm. The random presence of rail staff carrying out ticket checks, but without any involvement in the actual operation of the trains, provides some degree of reassurance, and is a measure we support.

It should also be remembered that on many commuter trains there are no corridors between coaches, and the guard's presence is of little practical benefit.

Yours faithfully,
R. S. LINCOLN, Chairman,
Bedford Commuters' Association,
9 Huntsman's Way,
Milton Ernest,
Bedford,
August 19.

From Mr E. D. Roberts

Sir, As a regular user of the Bedford to St Pancras/Moorgate service of one-man operated trains, I cannot allow some of the assertions of Mr

Hope (August 20) and Mr Myers (August 21) to pass without scrutiny.

Procedures in emergencies are being reviewed after a fire earlier this year in one of these trains near Harpenden, in which passengers experienced difficulty in climbing out of the sole available exit at the front of the train. Even so, the real problem with these trains lies not in the area of emergencies, but in situations of inconvenience falling short of emergencies.

These situations used to be dealt with by the guard and one used to attract his attention in non-corridor trains by the simple expedient of holding the compartment door wide open at a station, rather than by pulling the communication cord.

It is difficult on the "Bedpan" line to communicate with the driver, other than by pulling the cord in an emergency, so that he can deal with matters for which he is responsible, including the absence or excess of heating, the total or almost total absence of light on a line with many tunnels and the failure of the automatic doors.

My experience is that it is impossible to persuade ex-guards acting as ticket collectors to deal with such matters or even to tell the driver promptly about them, even though some faults can in practice be rectified in seconds, rather than minutes.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DAVID ROBERTS,
7 Nunery Stables,
St Albans,
Hertfordshire,
August 21.

Profit and honour on Notting Hill

From Lady Norman

Sir, As our local Notting Hill Gate Carnival approaches it might be right to give it serious thought.

Maybe our carnival is not yet in the long tradition of the European carnivals such as the *Battle of Flowers* in Nice or the religious processions on the Continent, but it has a distinct flavour of its own brought from the Caribbean and Africa - the gallant ethnic groups that gave birth to the idea some years ago may now be feeling overwhelmed by its success and popularity.

The police estimate the carnival visitors from home and abroad number over 250,000 people on each of the two days. It has a high standard of entertainment which needs colossal organisation and planning. Seventy bands on floats are listed for this year, performing at various times and at various points and costume designs and musical events all need co-ordination.

Translated into terms of trade of all kinds, including transportation, the pressure of such numbers constitutes a sizeable commercial gain to the local area and London generally. All this is in no way reflected financially in what the pioneers get to "put the show on the road".

The ethnic backroom boys and girls have carried the heat and burden, sometimes facing opposition and in the early days suffered violence from "baddies" coming in from other boroughs. They have battled on regardless, backed by teamwork from local councils, churches of all denominations, police and voluntary agents.

Let us give it to them, they have made us all laugh together and at each other, not easy in a rather stand-offish British community. We have learnt to jig a dance up the aisles; police have been seen to sway in rhythm and cast a blind eye on a fallen helmet used as a football by happy youngsters. Without the ethnic pioneers, black, brown and white, we should have no carnival.

With the Honours list in preparation by the powers that be I suggest some be remembered for bringing gaiety into our lives on dark days. This would be a way of saying thank you and a recognition of hard work.

Yours faithfully,
PRISCILLA NORMAN,
Aubrey Lodge,
Aubrey Road, W8,
August 16.

Room for improvement?

From Mr A. G. Yates

Sir, Mr Bromage (August 17) is quite right that in this country we do not have the family-run hotels which in France provide an all-day service of tea, coffee etc.

I travel over a large part of south-west England and am often looking for just a good cup of coffee at around 10 am. It is often difficult and sometimes impossible to find any sort of establishment serving this simple requirement. Motorway service areas and, on other roads, franchised coffee shops are few and far between.

What we do have plenty of are public houses but they are always closed at this time. Is it against the law for pubs to open earlier and just serve coffee and snacks? If so, it is high time the law was changed.

Yours sincerely,
A. G. YATES,
Countryside Lane,
Colyton,
Devon,
August 17.

Pupil polymath

From Professor Margaret Gowing

FBI

Sir, You reported last week (April 13) an SDP proposal for a crash programme to end the skills crisis in high technology electronics. It included broadening the educational base so that all school students up to the age of 18 would be obliged to take mathematics, science, technical and vocational subjects in addition to arts and humanities studies.

In writing a British Academy memoir of an eminent economist, G. C. Allen, I have found the report of his last term at King Henry VIII School, Coventry, in 1918. This shows that at 18 he was studying divinity, English, history, Roman history, French, German, Latin, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, chemistry, physics and drawing.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET GOWING,
History Faculty,
Indian Institute,
Broad Street,
Oxford,
August 19.

Future of Tabley House

From the Secretary of The Georgian Group

Sir, Your report (August 17), entitled "Action urged on houses at risk", briefly mentioned Tabley House in Cheshire. It did not, however, mention that the house, a major work by John Carr of York, built between 1761 and 1767, contains a most splendid collection of pictures and furniture. This collection, mostly gathered by the first Lord de Tabley, is also at risk.

Tabley and its collections passed into the possession of Manchester University after the death, some ten years ago, of Colonel John Leicester Warren, whose family had lived there since the 13th century. The house and estate were sold to the university by the colonel's executors on the understanding that the school then occupying a large part of the house would be permitted to continue. Now the school has closed and the university refuses to discuss

plans for the future of the house and collections.

The only major alteration carried out to Carr's fine house was the construction (c.1810) of a beautiful picture gallery to designs by Thomas Harrison. The late Christopher Hussey (writing 60 years ago) described this gallery, with paintings still hanging in their original positions, as "a complete survival of Regency taste". It remains so today. However, one painting, the great Turner of "Tabley: A windy day" has been in store since the university acquired the house.

The university is being strangely secretive about its plans for what is one of the finest country houses in the North-west. What is to happen to the house and what, as is to happen to the Turner and the other pictures?

Yours faithfully,
ROGER WHITE, Secretary,
The Georgian Group,
37 Spital Square, E1,
August 22.

ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 24 1922

Michael Collins (1891 - 1922) was one of the Irish leaders who signed the peace treaty with the British government in December 1921 after the War of Independence. The treaty was accepted by a small majority in the Dail Eireann and a provisional government with Collins as chairman was set up. Opposition to the treaty led by De Valera intensified and in June 1922 civil war broke out. Collins became Commander-in-Chief of the Free State Army; on August 22 he was killed by irregulars in an ambush.

COLLINS'S LAST FIGHT.

BRAVE STRUGGLE WITH REBELS.

AMBUSH IN COUNTY CORK

General Collins lost his life in the wild country of the hills between Macroom and Bandon. A few days ago he left Dublin to visit the front in West Cork. In Cork City the inhabitants went wild with enthusiasm when they found him among them. With a small party he set out from the city to make the tour. Apparently his enemies knew of his coming and laid their plans.

The ambush took place at Beal-na-bla, within a mile and a half of the village of Crookstown, surrounded by members of the Headquarters Staff. General Collins left Cork at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning to inspect military positions in South Cork, escorted by a light armoured car and a lorry containing soldiers. The party altogether numbered about twenty, and included General Sean O'Connell, the officer commanding the bodyguard, and Major-General Dalton, commanding the troops in Cork. A dispatch rider preceded the large Leyland touring car containing General Collins, Major-General Dalton, and other officers; then followed a whippet armoured car, an ordinary open tender bringing up the rear.

The party visited nearly all the posts in South Cork occupied by the National Army, taking in Skibbereen, Rosscarbery, and Clonakilly in the course of their tour. Owing to the interruption of a place of temporary safety, the main route to the south was blocked. A roundabout route to Cork from Bandon, Beal-na-bla, which is about eight miles from Macroom, is south of the main road on the south side of the river Lee, and is in a wild rugged, hilly district, right away from the main roads.

While travelling along a by-road near the village, about 6.30, the party was attacked by a band of about two hundred irregulars. One of the first bullets fired very nearly struck the Commander-in-Chief before his car stopped, missing him by only an inch or two. The party pulled up, hastily dismounted, and General Collins ordered his men to take cover at the fences on both sides of the road. In the first outbreak of firing the dispatch rider in front of the party was hit and badly wounded in the lungs. He was removed to a place of temporary safety, and then the party settled down to reply to the fire of the attackers.

In a few minutes the attack developed into a sharp fight, which lasted for the greater part of an hour. It was in the last part of the fight that a large number of the irregulars had been killed or wounded, that General Collins received his fatal wound. The irregulars were on the point of retreating, when a sudden spate of overwhelming numbers and better position, and the firing had become much less intense, when suddenly General Collins collapsed and fell, struck in the head by a bullet. Although mortally wounded he still lay on the ground, encouraging his men by his unflinching bravery. In a feeble voice he asked for Major-General Dalton, and this officer and General Sean O'Connell, both greatly distressed, comforted their dying chief. They whispered a few prayers and recited the Act of Contrition before General Collins died. His last words he lay on the roadside, knowing he had only a minute or two to live, were "Forgive them."

Singular or plural

From Mr Robert H. Foster

Sir, Sarah Hogg states (August 9) that the central issue of the Chancellor's Green Paper on personal tax is "whether married couples should be one or two in the eyes of the Inland Revenue".

Rightly the Chancellor wishes to treat married couples as independent persons for the purpose of income tax. He ought also to be considering treating them as separate persons for the purpose of capital gains tax, as indeed they are already so treated in regard to capital transfer tax.

Yours faithfully,
R. H. FOSTER,
Winterbourne Grange,
Near Skipton,
North Yorkshire,
August 12.

Little-known phrases

From Mr Alan Neame

Sir, In my copy of the phrasebook *Irish at Home* (2nd edition, 1922) bearing the imprimatur of Edward, Archbishop of Dublin, occurs the conversational gambit, "Another spy has been shot in Cork."

Admonished to get each phrase off by rote and while reciting it to visualise the idea or meaning, I am now proficient enough to say: "I met your first cousin Brian a few days ago and we had a long chat. It is he who is looking well, God bless him, although he is 'on the run' for some time past and the world knows that is no joke."

In conclusion: "Goodbye now, and if you do not write to me immediately I won't be friends with you."

Yours faithfully,
ALAN NEAME,
Trafalgar House,
Selling,
Nr Faversham,
Kent,
August 16.

HALLEY'S HOLIDAY

The last time Halley's Comet got as close as it is today, *The Times* simply recorded the excitement of the astronomers on mountain tops; it gave a column to the scientific minutiae, and made no reference to the unscientific powers of doom-foretelling that Halley's possessors. There was no reference to the Star of Bethlehem or to the light in the sky at the Battle of Hastings, or to the bringer of famine, plague and wars that this occasional visitor is said to be.

We were busier that day commenting on the issues of the moment. There was a long leader on the flight of the Dalai Lama from the Chinese hordes in Lhasa; a consideration of the Parliamentary debate about free trade, unemployment and Ireland; and an entertaining discourse on funds for the arts and literature.

Seventy-six years later as the "dirty snowball" approaches for its rendezvous, plus ca change. It is rather like the man on holiday, who spends his time fretting on the beach about what is going on at the office behind his back, and which of his schemes are being spoiled, only to find on his anxious return that there has

been no change, for the better, or worse.

We are paying a bit more attention to the snow-ball this time, though. In America alone, some 80 companies are selling tens of thousands of souvenirs - coins, medals, travel bags, pendants, posters, pencils, T-shirts, hair glitter, gym bags, running shoes, cocktail mixes, breakfast cereals, caps. No-one has yet started selling, as someone did successfully in 1910, gas masks against the "poisonous clouds" the comet's tail would leave in its wake for us to plunge into, but there are some months to go for that yet.

If there were a man on a celestial beach, now winging his way back to us after his 76-year holiday, anxious to see what we have been up to while his back has been turned, he must be rather disappointed as he scans us through his telescope at three hundred million miles (assuming he can hold it steady while travelling at 53,000 miles per hour). He will see a lot more T-shirts with his name on them being worn in some parts of the world, and he can see that some parts of the globe then coloured a British pink have now gone a

natural colour. He will see more stuff orbiting the Earth, and some ominous probing bits of machinery flying in his direction to give him a once-over.

But when he gets within closer range and starts as it were to read the earthly fine print, he will find us just the same in many other ways. The faces and the furniture may have changed, or been rearranged, but we still mess on or manage regardless. And that is a bad omen for a portent.

The man on Halley's Comet ought to be disappointed to find that humans are still being inhuman, or inhumane, and that we have got on pretty well without a regular smack in the face from him to put us in our place. Having given us a pretty trouble-free time, disaster-wise, in 1910, he might well order up a double-dose this time. A plague of crocody-crawlers plus an English collapse in the last Test, for instance. Or, if he was really vicious, perhaps he would chuck the worst summer we have had for many a year, ruined holidays, unhappy farmers and the lot. On second thoughts, if that is the way he is playing it already, we had better lay in those gas masks too.

August 24 - 30, 1985

SATURDAY

A weekly guide to leisure, entertainment and the arts

Lee Rodwell
tracks down
the best of our
safari parks
for some close
encounters
over the Bank
Holiday

Crazy about Britain's big game

At 10.30am on a reasonable August morning, the gates into Woburn Wild Animal Kingdom have been open for half an hour and already a slow procession of cars is crawling around what is billed as Britain's largest drive-through Safari Park.

The people inside the cars look at the animals, with rather less interest, look at the people. The elephants, freed from the moment from the enclosure where they are kept when the park is really busy, flap their ears and wave their trunks in a vaguely alarming manner. A warden in a jeep keeps a watchful eye on them but, even viewed from a distance, one is unconsciously aware of how big elephants are - and how small is the average family saloon.

The tigers seem less threatening as they prowl beneath the trees, even when they wander inquisitively so close to the car that you can practically count their whiskers. "Cat," says my one-year-old firmly. "It's a tiger," says the three-year-old, and it will eat you."

We drive off towards the lions' enclosure where one of the three males is chewing at half a cow's head, some way away from the rest of the pride.

I half-heartedly attempt an explanation of why there are only three Daddy lions and lots more Mummies but am saved by our arrival in the monkey jungle. Here the rhesus monkeys are gleefully jumping on any cars or coaches that come to a complete halt and the occupants of one car are - despite all the notices to the contrary - poking what appear to be scraps of paper out of a rear window into tiny, grasping paws.

Paul Herman, manager of the Wild Animal Kingdom, has learned over the years that human stupidity knows almost no bounds. "People think it's funny to give monkeys sweets and watch them take the paper off," he says. "What they don't seem to appreciate is that litter can be blown around and may end up in the grass, which the giraffes are grazing on." It's still a far cry from the early days of safari parks when people were to get out of their cars if they broke down in the lions' enclosure, and even picnic in tiger territory.

The first of the drive-through wildlife parks - now generally called safari parks - was opened at Longleat in 1966 by the Marquess of Bath and Jimmy Chipperfield. It was during a visit to Africa that the latter first realized that the obvious way to exhibit wild animals was to put the people in "cages" - cars or coaches - and allow the animals to behave as naturally as possible in the relative freedom of spacious reserves.

Chipperfield reasoned it would be best to start with lions. Not only were they the animals he knew most about but being dangerous meant they were bound to prove a great attraction.

"He first met Lord Bath in 1964 to discuss the possibility of setting up a safari park at



Animal kingdom: (clockwise from left) getting the hump at Longleat, where Roger Cawley, the manager, answers a trunk call; monkeying around in Woburn and sheepish looks at Knowsley

Longleat and, it is said, still looks back with some awe on Lord Bath's "brave and historic" decision, made in only 20 days, to keep lions on his estate.

It was not a decision greeted with total approval. Roger Cawley, manager of the Lions of Longleat since it opened, recalls with some satisfaction that *The Times* ran a critical leader on the subject. "It created an enormous amount of publicity and really set us off on the right foot," he says. "Everyone expected lions all over Wiltshire but a lion has never got out."

Longleat set the pace for safari parks. After the lions came tigers. In the second year the lake was developed, where visitors can now enjoy a water safari, watch bobbing hippos, sea lions following the boats begging for fish and also get a glimpse of the colony of lowland gorillas living on one of the islands.

In the third year came giraffe and zebra. These, along with camels, elephant, rhino, monkeys, eland, wolves and buffalo are now what one safari park

manager calls "standard safari stuff". This sums up one of the problems facing those who run parks. The great British public tend to have this attitude too.

The parks inevitably are not the novelty they were in the early 1970s and people are not quite so thrilled at the thought of close encounters of the wild animal kind.

Safari parks - like so much of the leisure and entertainment industry in Britain - are also at the mercy of the weather. Laurence Tennant, general manager of Knowsley Safari Park near Liverpool says: "Our main competitors here are the beaches. If it's a very hot people head for the coast but if it's cool and not too wet we always do well."

At Woburn this year the rain has proved more disastrous than a really hot spell. While people might think twice before deciding to boil for an hour or so in their car with all the doors and windows closed, they won't even consider venturing out in the kind of downpour that makes it impossible to see anything at all.

Longleat is able to attract coach parties of south-coast holidaymakers who want a break from the beach but the bonus of the same kind of day-trip trade. Paul Herman is still trying to get the message across to Londoners that the Wild Animal Kingdom is a mere 45-minute drive up the M1.

Like most of the other safari parks, Woburn has introduced other attractions and an all-in ticket price. "People want a proper day out," says Paul Herman. "They don't want to spend an hour or so in the safari park and then have to think about how to spend the rest of the day."

I wasn't very impressed with what Woburn Wild Animal Kingdom call their Leisure Area. There were pedaloes on a small lake, a rather lacklustre funfair with rides for small children, a large merry-go-round, a cabin chuffing ride to nowhere in particular and a reasonable cafe and souvenir shop. The only 1980s touch was the Rainbow Ride - a thrill ride on a platform which whizzes 80ft up into the air - but this seemed rather out of place.

My three-year-old enjoyed bouncing on the giant inflatable tiger and going on the roundabout, but was disappointed with a rather sad Pets' Corner,

TAKING STOCK

Ever since safari parks were first established there has been debate about whether it is right to take wild animals away from their natural habitat for the entertainment of the public.

Those who run safari parks are quick to point out that, while it is no use pretending that their animals are free or living under the same conditions as they would in the wild (the carnivores are not hunting for food, for instance), at least they are not being hunted and are assured of good living conditions and a regular diet.

Most of the safari parks are proud of their breeding programmes which means that the vast majority of the animals were not imported from Africa or elsewhere, but were born in Britain. Not only is there a lot of swapping and changing of stock among safari parks and zoos in Britain but surplus stock may be exported to other zoos and parks throughout the world. Some - like the African buffalo or the Pere David's deer - may even be sent back to their country of origin.

According to the Knowsley Safari Park guidebook, "Many animals at present fairly common in Africa have an uncertain long-term future. At Knowsley the herds of African buffalo and eland are now big enough to play an important role in conservation as they are some of the best captive herds of these species in the world."

However, the staff at the safari parks tend not to see the animals as a contribution to conservation, as breeding stock, or even as public attractions. At Woburn Wild Animal Kingdom, for instance, most of the 23 lions, 12 tigers, 2 elephants, 3 rhinos, 2 hippos, 20 eland, 7 wildebeest, 13 bongos (antelope), 5 zebras, 4 camels, 10 bears, 70 - at last count - monkeys, 5 giraffes and 19 North American bison have names.

Three of the wildebeest are called Freeman, Hardy and Willis; the baby camel is called Snootle and the big male giraffe Nijinsky; and there is, inevitably, a lion called Leo and a bear called Rupert.

The biggest risk you run, providing you obey all the warning signs, is having the monkeys damage your car. At Woburn they got rid of baboons who could strip the trim off a coach or break off your windscreen wipers in seconds. The rhesus monkeys, it seems, are somewhat better behaved but even they can destroy a vinyl roof.

A lion may bite the odd tyre. Recently at Longleat an elephant rammed a car door with its tusks but only, says Roger Cawley, because the people in the car got out when they shouldn't have. "The elephant thought she was going to be fed and got cross when she wasn't."



SATURDAY

Bank Holiday outings and Jumbo Crossword: p 13, 14

Bridge	14	Gardening	14
Cheese	14	Interview	17
Collecting	15	Photography	17
Concerts	17	Review	17
Dance	17	Rock & Jazz	17
Drama	18	Shopping	15
Edinburgh	18	Theatre	18
Films	18	Travel	12, 13
Galleries	18	TV & Radio	17

New Woolwich Interest Rates

from 1st September 1985

SHARE ACCOUNTS	7.00% = 10.00%
net paid half yearly, gross equivalent*	
PRIME ACCOUNTS	8.75% = 12.50%
net paid annually, gross equivalent*	
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	9.50% = 13.57%
net paid half yearly, gross equivalent*	

*for basic rate taxpayers

The rate of interest on all Flexible Term Shares, Investment Certificates, Monthly Income Shares, Premium Interest Shares, Savings Plan Accounts, Guaranteed Bonus Shares, 28 Day Accounts and Personal Deposit Accounts will be decreased by 1.25% from 1st September 1985.

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specified rate for repayment mortgages		Net rate payable on eligible loans with mortgage interest tax relief at 30%

For Woolwich borrowers with account numbers beginning 91, 94 and 96, the interest charged on mortgages for the purchase or improvement of owner occupied residential property will be reduced by 1.25% from 1st September 1985. For other existing mortgages, the same reduction will apply from 1st October 1985.

The normal effect of this reduction will be to shorten the term of repayment mortgages. However, if your present monthly payment is based on at least a 13.875% interest table, payments can be reduced on application to your local branch.

If you have an endowment mortgage, we will be writing to you with details of revised monthly payments towards the end of this month.

WOOLWICH
EQUITABLE BUILDING SOCIETY

Chief Office: Equitable House, London SE18 6AB.

PICK OF THE PARKS

Woburn Wild Animal Kingdom

Near Woburn, Beds (062525 407). M1 exits 12 and 13. Opened in 1970, it has about 450,000 visitors a year.

Size: 350 acres.

Attractions: Elephant, American bison, zebra, Ankole cattle, wildebeest, eland, white rhino, hippo, lion and tiger enclosure, monkey and bear jungle, bongo, camel, giraffe. See lion show. Sky Ride cabin chairlift. The thrill ride is the Rainbow Ride. Children's amusements include roundabouts, swings, roller coaster, and a ghost train. Pets' Corner.

Catering: Cafeteria and bar. Children's meal of burger and chips, ice cream and squash £1.50. Jumbo burger, coleslaw and chips £2.50.

Babies: No special facilities. High chairs in cafeteria.

Open: Daily from 10am until Oct 31. Last admission 5pm.

Prices: Adults £4, children and OAPs £2.50. Under-4s free. Group rates available.

West Midlands Safari and Leisure Park

Spring Grove, Bowley, Worcs (0298 402114). On the A456 between Kidderminster and Bewdley, M5 exit 3. Opened in 1973, it has just over 400,000 visitors a year.

Size: 200 acres.

Attractions: Wild animals reserve arranged more or less geographically, including lions, tigers, elephant, giraffe, wolves, monkeys, camels, eland, rhino, wallabies. See lion show. Western-style Rio Grande railway. Thrill rides - Cobra Rollercoaster and First Ship. Cinema 180. Carousel. Children's rides and amusements. Adventure playground.

Catering: Fast-food Burger Bar (burger, chips and coke £1.30). Farmhouse Kitchen for hot meals. Waitress service Spring Grove House. Safari Bar with all-day kebab and refreshment kiosks.

Babies: No special feeding/changing facilities but mothers wanting quiet may be allowed to use the office. High chairs available.

Open: Daily from 10am to 8pm or 8.30pm, (depending on the time of year) until the end of October. Last admission 5pm.

Prices: Adults £3.50, children and OAPs £2.50. Under-4s free. Group rates available.



Tiger territory: children's inflatable at Woburn

Windsor Safari Park

Windsor, Berkshire (07535 6941). M4 exit 6, M3 exit 3. Signposted from the outskirts of Windsor. Green Line summer service from London Victoria direct to the park. Opened in 1970, there were 550,000 visitors last year.

Size: 160 acres.

Attractions: Wild Animals Reserves - giraffe, lions, tigers, zebra, white rhino. Big emphasis on shows - killer whale, parrot, dolphin and sea lion as well as, new this year, a bird of prey show.

Catering: Fast food cafeterias, licensed bars and refreshment kiosks.

Babies: No special facilities.

Open: Daily (except Christmas Day) from 10am to around 5pm.

Prices: Adults £4.50, children and OAPs £3.50. Under-4s free. Group rates (for 20+) Adults £3, children £2. School parties £1.50 per child.

Blair Drummond Safari and Leisure Park

Near Stirling, Scotland (0786 841450). M8 exit 10. Situated on the A84 about five miles from Stirling. Opened in 1970, it has about 250,000 visitors a year.

Size: 120 acres.

Attractions: Camels, giraffe and kudu picnic area, Monkey Jungle with eland, zebra, yak, Highland cattle, Pere David deer, lions and tigers. The hippo pool - pygmy hippos - and Chimp Island. The Aquatic Manimal show features

The Lions of Longleat Safari Park

Longleat, Wiltshire, Wits (08653 323). Between Bath and Salisbury on the A302. Opened in 1966 it was the first large game reserve to be established outside Africa. About 400,000 visitors a year.

Size: 300 acres.

Attractions: Walkabout and picnic reserve with camels, giraffe, kangaroo, zebra. The drive-through Monkey Jungle. The Big Game Park - white rhino, eland, elephant, Ankole cattle, Lion Country, Tiger Territory, Wolf Wood. Water Safari boat trips on the lake with sea lions, hippos, gorilla island. An all-in ticket also entitles you to visit the attractions walkabout, Pets' Corner, the Maze and the miniature railway.

Catering: None actually in the safari park but two restaurants and a pub at Longleat House. Soup, burger and chips: £1.95.

Babies: Changing and feeding facilities close to Longleat House.

Open: Daily until Nov 3 from 10am until 6pm. Last cars admitted at 5.30pm or sunset when earlier.

Prices: None actually in the safari park but two restaurants and a pub at Longleat House. Soup, burger and chips: £1.95.

Babies: Changing and feeding facilities close to Longleat House.

Open: Daily until Nov 3 from 10am until 6pm. Last cars admitted at 5.30pm or sunset when earlier.

Prices: None actually in the safari park but two restaurants and a pub at Longleat House. Soup, burger and chips: £1.95.

Babies: Changing and feeding facilities close to Longleat House.

The Pride of Knowsley Safari Park

Prescot, Merseyside (051 430 3006). Situated between Liverpool and St Helens, the only entrance to the park is on the east-bound carriageway of the Prescot by-pass at Prescot. Opened in 1971, it has around 400,000 visitors a year.

Size: 400 acres.

Attractions: American bison, African elephant, baboons, African buffalo, lions, white rhino, zebra, Pere David's deer, camels, tigers, wallabies, wildebeest, guinea pig.

Available - but not included in the entrance price - Pets' Corner,

Bosworth celebrations

The quincentenary re-enactment of the Battle of Bosworth takes place tomorrow and not today as stated in our recent feature on the Tudors.

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TRAVEL



Held to ransom: working the one-armed bandits in Las Vegas

Gambling centre of the galaxy

The fruit machine was being sick; sicker than any fruit machine I had ever seen. Its steel insides shuddered with convulsive generosity and a silver cascade fell over the collecting tray on to the floor.

Even in Las Vegas, the Niagara fall of money turns heads. People in the casino stopped to watch and the cause of the machine's discomfort, a woman of cultured pearls and lucky touch, looked embarrassed. She was trying to shovel the money into a plastic bucket which is provided for such emergencies. But it was a losing battle and elation was impossible under the stare of jealous eyes who had seen their own money digested with nothing but keen ingratitude.

I had a vision of the casino king in his counting house, counting out the woman's bucketful of 25 cent pieces, and the woman like some petulant election candidate, demanding a recount. But minutes later she was back, bucket empty and \$300 in notes in her hand. She had simply poured her winnings into a sort of electronic gobbley which swiftly counted the money and changed it into dollar bills. Two thousand coins, \$500 - exactly.

Some 13 million visitors come to Las Vegas each year and for their average four-day stay they are hermetically sealed by the desert into an oasis of frivolous unreality where time has ambled to a halt (there are no clocks), and an earthly eternity of gambling, money and flesh-shows has taken over. It sounds a depressing scenario where the sins of a goddess America find heaven.

Yet in the afternoon under-

world of one of the big casinos, fluorescent shadow contrasting unhealthily with azure sky and snow-capped mountains outside, there exists a quite unexpected warmth and friendliness. It is the camaraderie of the brave and of the damned. East Coast high roller, local cowboy and Japanese tourist - gamblers all, they must lose all. Though a "hall of fame" looks down from the casino walls - rows of frozen faces who have won \$100,000 - that is only a sub-plot to the central theme. The roulette wheel spins no favours, but this equality dissolves barriers of race and class and, as some poppy drug, releases a fusion of cheerful doom and good will which I have never seen elsewhere.

The splatfish casino hotels are along The Strip, where it all began in 1940. At night it turns into a neon fantasy, cartwheeling colours which bedazzle and rape the eye and whose overwhelming vulgarity assumes a passing grandeur. An exhortation pasted in the hotel bedroom to conserve "precious" energy, falls rather flat after seeing the electric megawatt outside.

TRAVEL NOTES

British Airways to Las Vegas via Los Angeles (flying a US carrier on the second leg) Apex from £370 return. First class £2,604 return. Further information is obtainable from the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, 3150 Paradise Road, Las Vegas, Nevada (Las Vegas 733 2323). Expect to pay from £36 to £80 a night for a double room in a medium grade hotel in the centre of town. Prices are per room, not per person, and exclude meals.

Three miles away is downtown, known as "Glitter Gulch", which is another showy cluster of 15 casino hotels. In between is a no-man's-land of run-down motels and wedding parlours. Las Vegas is America's Green and the parlours provide an all-inclusive and immediate service - dressing rooms, waitresses, minister and video recording.

In the city's cheaper hotels, the bedside Gideon Bible has given way to a colour brochure advertising "Las Vegas Showgirls". A bikini-clad blonde on the front cover pouts her telephone number and the inquiry "Are you man enough?". Inside is an advertisement for the "Cherry Patch", the nearest legal brothel to Las Vegas, "only an hour's scenic drive away". But it is gambling, not sex, which draws the millions to Vegas and in general the seamer side remains surprisingly in the background.

In recent years the pre-eminence which Las Vegas has enjoyed, as gambling centre of the galaxy, has been threatened by the emergence of rival Atlantic City. Las Vegas is fighting back in a manner gleaming with opulent overstatement: an \$800 million airport remodelling, a \$26 million baseball field and a \$10 million worldwide advertising campaign which emphasized the city's change from high roller town to middle-class mecca where the kids can come too.

All that glitters is not gold they say. But in Las Vegas it's amazing what they can do with a bit of glitter.

Martin Wills

Securing your holiday touring

Driving a car abroad holds uncommon hazards. Most of the rest of the world, after all, drives on the wrong side of the road. And many returning Britons tend to be of the opinion that driving standards in the country they have just visited are not perhaps what they might be. So the careful traveller will make sure he is adequately insured.

At least, he will try. Through no fault of his own, he may well not succeed. Whether you are going on a fly-drive holiday, hiring a car or taking your own, you could easily find yourself grossly under-insured if an accident happens.

Problems stem from statutory motor insurance requirements: in virtually every country they are different. In the United States things are even more complex, since each state has its own requirements. For example, in Britain, third party risk - which covers you against being sued for the death or injury of other people in an accident - must be unlimited, but there is no requirement for cover against property damaged in an accident. In most countries on the Continent, however, the situation is reversed. There is a statutory minimum requirement for cover against damaged property and a minimum limit set on third party cover.

Under present EEC rules you can take your car to the Continent and your UK in-

Richard Thomson
clears a path
through the motor
insurance jungle

surance policy will still be valid. But it will only cover you up to the statutory minimum of the country in which you are travelling. In some countries, the amount is so high that it would probably cover any likely claims against you. In Belgium, for instance, cover for both personal injury and property damage is unlimited. But in others, particularly Turkey, where the personal injury minimum is a paltry 750,000 lire (around £1,000) you would almost certainly find yourself having to foot the lion's share of claims against you out of your own pocket.

The limits in different countries tend to be laid out differently as well. Denmark lays down a total personal injury minimum of £r 10 million (£714,000) per accident while France has a limit of £5 million (£423,000) per claim per vehicle - though some vehicles attract unlimited cover. West Germany and Italy put limits on each person injured. In the former the amount is DM 1 million (£258,000) per person while in Italy this drops to L75 million (£29,000). Greece is

another potential black spot since the total personal injury limit on each accident is a mere Dr 1.5 million (£8,500).

A further hazard is that in some countries the statutory requirements do not include other members of the family. The simple solution to this is to make sure you take a "green card" with you, which your own UK insurance company will provide on request. The card upgrades your insurance cover to its full UK value anywhere in the EEC. Turkey and some Eastern European countries such as East Germany and Czechoslovakia. But it may still leave you under-insured as far as property damage is concerned.

If you are hiring a car abroad, the situation is even worse. The hire company will offer you insurance giving "full cover" but the chances are that it will give you nothing more than the statutory minimum of the country concerned. There is not much you can do about that. As a spokesman for General Accident, Britain's largest motor insurer, explained, "a UK insurance company would not give you extra cover for hire because you actually went abroad, because it would not know what car you were driving or where you intended to go". A British company might direct you to one of its local agents or even to a related insurance company in the country you were visiting. That might solve the problem of how to get extra cover locally but will add considerably to the complications of organizing your holiday.

However, you can buy extra cover in this country before going abroad if you are renting a car in the USA. Following publicity in the last two years about the shortcomings of visitors' motor policies in North America, a scheme has now been arranged which enables extra cover to be bought in advance.

The alternative, and probably the safest, method to rent a car and get reasonable insurance cover, is to go through one of the big international car rental firms. They automatically include the cost of the cover in the overall rental charge. As an insurance, gives third party cover of \$100,000 per person with a limit on the total injury cover per accident of \$300,000 for the USA. Property damage cover is \$25,000 per accident. The companies insist that the cover they offer is always well above the statutory minimums of the countries where the car is being driven.

The other benefit of hiring through them is that your insurance policy is in English. There is great merit in understanding your policy before finding out the hard way - after an accident.

OUT AND ABOUT: ON THE BEACH

There's more to the seaside than sunbathing and sandcastles. Fishing, for example, and photography...

Direct lines to the deep, no charges made

Stewart Tendler

provides the

maritime angler

with some tips

Few holidaymakers can resist pausing to watch the line of sea anglers at the end of a pier. Their presence is almost as essential to the image of a resort holiday as funfairs, fish and chips and saucy postcards.

Hour after hour they wait stoically by their pails of bait, boxes of leads and businesslike rods. A rod tip bends, the angler reels in frantically and, if he is lucky, a fish is on the end. If not his efforts reveal nothing more than a nibbled lugworm.

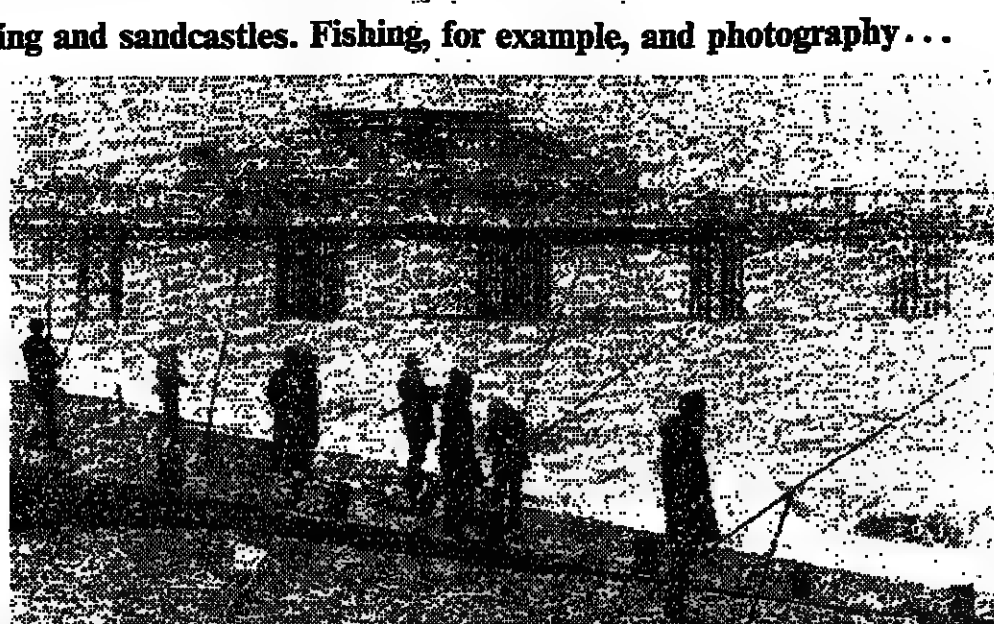
Sea angling is a year-round sport for its aficionados but there is no reason why the holidaying angler should not try his hand during the warm, pleasant days of summer. After all, sea angling is one of the least restricted forms of fishing. The sea is not privately owned nor does the fisherman require a licence.

However, the chances of getting on to a boat and fishing at sea are limited during holiday times simply because most skippers are fully booked, particularly at weekends. A weekday might be possible but it's best for the beginner to start with a little practice on shore.

At this time of year, according to the National Federation

of Sea Anglers, there is a fair variety of fish around our coasts. On the East Coast from the Thames Estuary south there are flounders, bass, eels and garfish while coming round on to the Kent coast and the Channel the angler could also hope for dabs, dogfish and pouting. At night or early in the morning there may also be some loach.

Further along the South Coast there may be mackerel and as we go west and the coast grows rocky the angler could find wrasse, spurdog and tope. There may also be coalfish, skate, pollock and conger eels. Off Wales and the North-West the fishing catch could include whiting and this year there are said to be quite a lot of bass. This is less true further north, but while Scotland lacks many of the southern fish there are codling instead. On the north-east coast there are flounders and coalfish but com-



Beach boys: a group of fishermen in a competition at Brighton

ing south past the Humber the catch changes to dabs, whiting and pouting.

The type of fish to be found depends on the nature of the shoreline and the feeding habits of the fish. Flounders, for example, may be in the mudflats and creeks of estuaries while codling and tope feed on the waters round reefs or at the bottom of cliffs. Piers can provide rich pickings of mullet, bass and small bream.

This is also the time of year when sea trout and salmon start to move into rivers in the South-West and Wales, but they are covered by licence requirements.

The sort of tackle a novice sea angler requires could cost between £20 and £60 depending on what he wants to spend. The

federation does not recommend the simple hand lines on sale at most resorts because they are dangerous to cast, requiring the angler to swing the leaded line like a bolas before casting.

A reasonable beach rod could be bought for about £20 and the prices of reels vary. It is possible to use coarse tackle like a pike rod, but with heavier line at between 25 and 30lb to break the strain. Mackerel and bass can be caught on fly fishing tackle but elegant casting is hardly likely on a pier.

Baits will depend on the area and local tackle dealers are the best source of information. They will also be able to advise on good spots or problems. There may be a fee for pier fishing but there should be few other costs. Freshwater hand

nets are not usually needed. Fishing on rocky stretches of coasts will need care because the sea is a far more lively water than anything inland. A change of weather can produce heavier waves and possible danger.

It is always worth checking tide tables and getting a weather forecast before setting off.

Local resort tourist offices will provide details of fishing conditions. *The Sea Angler's Guide to Britain and Ireland* by John Darling (Lutterworth Press, £8.50) gives details of likely spots, the fishing possibilities and includes a list of places of interest for the rest of the family. *The Pocket Guide to Saltwater Fishing* by Michael Prichard (Collins, £2.95) is a good beginner's guide which will tick into a jacket for quick reference.

Dramatic developments beneath the surface

Roy Cuckow

gives the lowdown

on taking pictures

underwater

Anyone wishing to break new ground on the beach could hardly do better than leave the ground altogether and take to the water.

Recent years have seen a growing popularity in photography beneath the waves with the emergence of affordable underwater equipment. But because of the simple fact that water is thicker than air (apart from being wet) it throws up a whole range of new problems.

The first of these is refraction. As light passes from the thicker medium to the thinner medium of air in which the camera and film are enclosed, the light "bends", distorting the image. The same effect can be seen when a swimmer's leg is half in and half out of the water. The effect of refraction is to make lenses behave differently underwater to the way they perform on land by narrowing their angle of coverage, making a 35mm lens behave more like a 50mm one.

The second problem is plankton which reflects light like dust thus causing blurred focus, especially when, as is often the case, electronic flash has to be used.

The way around the combined problems of refraction, plankton and general poor visibility is to use wide angle lenses of 24mm or wider for their good depth-of-field at wide apertures, or macro lenses to get in close to the subject. Macro (close-up) photography usually provides the most successful starting point for beginners with stationary subjects such as starfish, anemones and coral.

Exposure, too, must be re-

calculated underwater unless an underwater exposure meter is used or a special and expensive through-the-lens metering system is incorporated, as with Nikon's Nikons V and the Hanimex Amphibian. As a rule, the aperture will have to be opened by at least a stop more than the equivalent land exposure.

The deeper you go, the more is colour absorbed by the water. Red is lost at around 20m depth, orange at 35m, yellow at 65m, while everything becomes just a bluish grey at around 100m.

In comparison with prices for land cameras, where adequate models are quite cheap in the limited range of water-tight equipment you get only what you pay for. But for those who wish no more than to take a few pictures while snorkelling, the Minolta Watermatic at £90 could be the answer, being waterproof to a depth of 15ft. It takes 110 format cartridge film and can be happily used on land too.

Also taking 110 cartridge film are the Sea & Sea Pocketmarine (£115 approx) and the Hanimex Amphibian 110 (£146), both waterproof to a depth of 150ft and, like Instamatic cameras, with fixed focus lenses. As with all 110 format cameras, the small size of the film limits the image quality and much more



Close-up: a well-equipped diver homes in on a pencil sea urchin on the bottom of the Red Sea

satisfying results are to be had with 35mm cameras.

Cheapest in the 35mm range is the Sea and Sea Motomarine (£190) which is focused manually but has a fixed shutter speed of 1/100th of a second. More sophisticated is the Hanimex 35mm Amphibian with motorized film advance

and programmed exposure metering, all for £274.

But the star of 35mm underwater gear must be the Nikonos V, originally developed in co-operation with Jacques Cousteau, and made by Nikon. Equally versatile on land or in water, it is an auto/manual professional qual-

ity camera offering extreme accurate through-the-lens flash exposure metering with the Nikon 102 Speedlight. Price about £360, flash extra. The earlier Nikonos III was a long-time favourite with experienced sub-aquatic photographers and it may be possible to pick up a good one second-hand.

Although all the cameras mentioned, with the exception of the Nikonos V, have built-in flash, these are only really effective in clear water, so extras such as powerful off-camera flashguns or strobes (price range £80-£400) can prove essential for consistent results. Hanimex are to introduce a specially priced package offer of their strobe (normally £215) when bought with a Hanimex camera.

An alternative to investing in an underwater camera is to consider a waterproof housing for your ordinary 35mm camera. Though this may sound a good option, underwater housings cost upwards of £300 and prevent manual focusing of the camera. Also available is a waterproof plastic bag made by Ewa-Marine of Hendon, north London, which offers access to the camera via a built-in "glove" and costs only £36. It will accommodate a standard 35mm, and although it is clumsy to use it could prove a reasonable and inexpensive starting point.

For colour prints, Kodachrome VR100 film works well for general shots. Kodachrome 64 200 for slides. Underwater photography offers a whole new world to be recorded.

BANK HOLIDAY OUTINGS

Judy Froshang comes to the aid of families who are keen to make the most of their leisure time over the weekend

All beautifully displayed, Current Exhibition (Dec 31) - "Julius Silver" - celebrates 25 years of the museum's existence and contains many fine pieces of regimental silver, some of which have never previously been on show before.

Royal Hospital Road, London SW3 (01-730 0717). Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2pm-5.30pm. Free.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY DAYS: Ships open to the public, flying displays, harbour trips and also the Naval Museum, plus tours of HMS Victory and the Mary Rose. HM Dockyard, Queen Street, Portsmouth, Hants (0705 839011). Today, tomorrow, Mon 10am-6pm. Adult £2, child £1, car plus all occupants £5.

INLAND WATERWAYS ASSOCIATION RALLY: Between 600-700 working narrow boats are

expected to congregate for the rally. Events include American football, marching bands, also a craft fair, a funfair, stands and stalls and boat trips.

Newlands Grand Union Canal, Brickhill Street, Milton Keynes. Bucks. Further information (0908 606747). Today, tomorrow, Mon 10am-6pm. Adult £1, child 50p.

GREATER LONDON HORSE SHOW: Annual event which provides a jolly family outing, with showjumping, many exhibitions including agricultural and horticultural displays, a mobile zoo, clowns, puppets, magic show and other children's entertainments.

Clapham Common, London SW4. Further information from Caroline Griffin (07535 60833). Today, tomorrow, Mon 8.30am-6pm. Free.

CHILDREN'S CRAFT SHOW: About 150 craftsmen demonstrating and

selling their produce, much of it rural. Beautiful grounds to explore. Stonor Park, Stonor, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon. Further information from David Bennett (0452 72511). Today, tomorrow, Mon 10am-6pm. Adult £1.60, child 90p.

INTERNATIONAL TEDDY BEAR REUNION: Bears of all sorts from all over the world with marquee for VIP bears, including a number belonging to the royal family. All proceeds to the Save the Children Fund.

Longest House, Westminster. Wills (0853 551). Tomorrow and Mon 11am-6pm. Admission to grounds 50p plus 50p to VIP tent.

FESTIVAL OF TRANSPORT: Vintage cars, steam engines, buses, motor cycles and stationary engines. Arena events include police dog handling teams and tug of war on Sat, Royal Air Force

vintage flyover on Mon, Broad Farm, Hellingly, near Hailsham, Sussex. Further information (0323 840986). Today, tomorrow, Mon 11am-5.30pm. Adult £1.50, child 50p.

DAY OF SYD: Pageant celebrating the history of smuggling across Romney Marshes according to Russell Thorndike (brother of Syd). Contraband ships arrive on the beach at 1.30pm followed by mock battle and procession to the fête field for fun, games and a fair. Townsfolk dress in late 18th century costumes and celebrate throughout the day.

Dymchurch Beach, Dymchurch, Kent. Further information Ruth Peters (0303 674954). Mon from 8.30am. Free.

BANK HOLIDAY CAR RACING: A number of races including those for Formula Ford 1600, BAC/MGOC Racing MGs, historic GTs, classic saloons.

Thruxton Circuit, Andover, Hampshire (026477 2696). Mon practice from 9.05am, racing from 1.30pm. Adult £4, child 70p.

MARLBORO BRITISH FORMULA 3 CHAMPIONSHIP MEETINGS: Similar meeting to the above, also with Formula Ford 1600s plus MGs and several others. Silverstone Race Circuit, Towcester, Northamptonshire (0527 857273). Mon, practice from 9am, first race 2.30pm. Adult £4, child free.

TOWN AND COUNTRY FESTIVAL: The many entertainments include the Kentish Agricultural Show, a molting festival, fashion show, country sports, show jumping, BMX display, model and craft demonstration (including the rumbustious cook, Rustie Lee) and sports for all the family. Royal Showground, Stoneleigh, Kentish, Warwickshire (0203 555100). Today, tomorrow, Mon 9.30am-7.30pm. Adult £3, child £1.50.

BARGE MATCH: Rare opportunity to see Thames sailing barges plying sails and strength against each other. Between 15 and 20 of the 50 or so still seaworthy barges are expected. Seaford, Southdown-on-Sea, Essex. Further information from Morris Colgan (0702 75056). Today from 10am. Free.

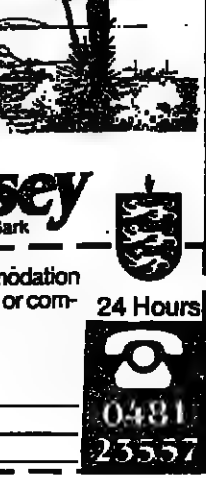
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IN THE GARDEN

Underground agents to guarantee colour

Although our summer, if there has been one, is not yet officially over, we must now think about spring colour in the garden for 1986. Flowering bulbs are probably the best suppliers of early colour and they fit into most gardens. Bulbs have their spring flowering potential already built in; if all you were to supply them with was water, they would still flower. They might not be as good as bulbs grown in soil, but a fine display could still be expected. Almost all bulbs like to be in soils which are well drained and, if you avoid the extremes in the pH range, you will find that they will usually tolerate acid or alkaline soils.

One of the nicest ways I know of using bulbs is to naturalize them; that is, to plant them out in selected sites where they will remain undisturbed until the stock breaks down.

Naturalized bulbs must be fed during the summer to enable them to produce bulbs of flowering size the following spring. They prefer a good all-purpose fertilizer, preferably one which is not too high in nitrogen. Feed twice during the growing season, beginning once you notice that the bulbs are past their best.

Never remove the foliage from naturalized bulbs until it has become like straw when it can be cut away and the lawn itself tidied up. Do not tie the foliage from naturalized bulbs with string or elastic bands; it's best to allow the natural processes to take place.

If you plant bedding bulbs, they must be removed once they have finished flowering so you can get the next bedding scheme in. This often means lifting the bulbs before they have been allowed to die back.

Jim Ford



Bright bunch (left to right): Chionodoxa lucillae, Narcissus King Alfred, N Bulbocodium, Tulip tarda N Cyclamineus

Carefully lift and label the groups so that when they are enabled next year, you do have some idea of the height and colour of each variety; try to lift them so that bulb and foliage are still attached.

Naturalizing varieties: Select the site carefully, for example small bulbs will be hidden in tall rough grass. Some of the better narcissus for naturalizing would include *N cyclamineus* and its forms, *N bulbocodium*, both about 6in tall. General naturalizing forms would include King Alfred, Mount Hood, Golden Harvest and Dutch Master. Jonquils and acacia are tall enough to look over rougher grass areas. Smaller bulbs include: *Chionodoxa lucillae* and of course the bluebells.

Bedding varieties: All the narcissus can be used from cyclamineus, which flowers in February, to Royal Standard, which is the latest flowering variety I know. There are species tulips such as *T eichleri* and *T tarda*; the hybrids of *T Grevillei* and *Kaufmanniana* as well as the single and double varieties; also the cottage tulips plus the mainstays which are the Darwins and the Darwin hybrids. Hyacinths give off a delightful scent, gladioli give a different form to the beds as do the Dutch types of iris.

Use the dwarf forms indoors: narcissus and tulips are both good in pots; try *N Paperwhite* and *N Halvose* to change the format. *N Geronium* is one of the best and you get a lot of the tiny small bulbs in a pot. Double early tulips make a great pot show as do hyacinths.



Up the garden path: carefully sited vistas in a personal version of paradise

Controlled elegance in the pursuit of privacy

Michael Young on the delightful legacy of a painter turned gardener

In William Lawson's book, *A New Orchard and Garden*, published in 1676, there is a drawing of his ideal garden: small and rectangular, it is a series of outdoor spaces defined by a rigid geometry and each area has a specific planting with either flowers, vegetables, fruit or decorative knots.

Many 20th-century gardens echo such ordered designs, with a tendency toward small enclosures set within a precise framework. Indeed, the history of gardens in this century is one of intimate private spaces in which people have attempted to construct their own versions of paradise.

The tone of much that we admire today was set early in the century by Gertrude Jekyll. Her understanding of plant association and colour was unique, her sense of design outstanding and her style one of colour perceived in a painterly, thoroughly modern way.

Gardening in the Jekyll tradition is a fine art. No longer is it a mere display of extravagance and ostentation but an emotive and private appeal to the heart of the spectator. Intellectual games of the landscapers have no place here as the available space shrinks and our gardens become little more than outside rooms.

At Tintinhull House in Somerset is a garden in the Jekyll tradition with its roots

firmly in the 20th century. The emphasis is on small, private enclosures, each with a distinctive and individual character in the planting.

The house is old (c 1600) but the garden had its beginnings in a 1910. However, it was not until 1933, when Phyllis Reiss moved in, that the design we see today really became established.

For 28 years she tightened and refined the Jekyll style, shoe-horning it into what was at first one acre but which quickly became two. The paddock to the north of the house was embraced to create the Cedar Lawn and a tennis court to the south-west was dug up to become the Pool Garden.

To some extent Tintinhull is overgrown: its lawns are perhaps too manicured, its flower beds too perfect, the vegetables in the kitchen-garden too ordered. Even so, each is displayed with consummate regard for its environment and its neighbour.

The profound understanding of colour and the importance of carefully sited vistas, cutting across the enclosures with their

brick walls and yew hedges, makes this garden a *tour de force*. Indeed, Penelope Hobhouse, who has lived at Tintinhull for the past five years, is well known as a gardener of some sensitivity.

The most seductive long view is from the west front of the house down along the length of the oldest part of the garden, where a narrow stone path, flanked by low box mounds, dissects three adjacent enclosures. These aptly demonstrate Phyllis Reiss's skills in plant association, from the profusion of lavender and agapanthus in the Eagle Court down to the splendour of the Fountain Court, where grey-leaved and white plants abound.

The straightforward treatment of the long rectilinear space engenders a feeling of controlled elegance. By using the painterly device of alternating areas of light and shade falling across the path one's eyes, and eventually one's feet, are taken quickly forward.

The view back toward the house from the western end of the garden is perfection and is best seen on a rainy day when there are few visitors. To the north, a huge cedar of Lebanon spreads its blue-green branches across the Cedar Lawn and somehow throws the whole garden into perspective.

Tintinhull House Garden, Tintinhull, near Yeovil, Somerset.

BRIDGE

Diamonds lead to temptation

"Slams may hit the headlines, but machines are won and lost in the part score battles." That was the battle cry of the original exponents of the Acol system. Perhaps they went a little too far. But a team who, by the exercise of superior technique, notches up a series of part score swings is devilish hard to beat.

Two instructive examples occurred in the final stages of the Gold Cup. This was the first:

Teams. Love All. Dealer East.

W N E S
10 10 3 3
Q 10 8 4 2
K 9 7 6 5
A 2 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

On the lead of the ♠A, East followed with the ♠10, and South jetisoned his ♠K. West continued with a second heart intending, when he recaptured the lead, to kill dummy's remaining heart, winner. Declarer played a club, losing his ♠Q to West's ♠A. As

planned, West played a third heart which East ruffed with the ♠9. South overruffed with the ♠10.

Declarer could now go merrily on his way. The Ace and King of diamonds and a diamond ruffed in dummy left West powerless. It made no difference whether he overruffed or discarded.

Notice what happens if East discards a diamond instead of ruffing the third heart. Now if declarer tries to establish his diamonds he runs into a ruff, and if he plays a trump East wins the King and plays a third round, leaving declarer a trick short.

Was West to blame for "leading East into temptation"? No, because if East's trumps had been ♠K43, unless East can discard a diamond, declarer can always prevail by ruffing two diamonds in dummy. It is an unusual hand, a sort of loser on loser by the defence.

Teams. Game all. Dealer North.

W N E S
Q 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
A 5
K 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
A 6 5 4 3 2 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

On the lead of the ♠A, East followed with the ♠10, and South jetisoned his ♠K. West continued with a second heart intending, when he recaptured the lead, to kill dummy's remaining heart, winner. Declarer played a club, losing his ♠Q to West's ♠A. As

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Notice what happens if East discards a diamond instead of ruffing the third heart. Now if declarer tries to establish his diamonds he runs into a ruff, and if he plays a trump East wins the King and plays a third round, leaving declarer a trick short.

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Teams. Game all. Dealer North.

W N E S
Q 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
A 5
K 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
A 6 5 4 3 2 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

On the lead of the ♠A, East followed with the ♠10, and South jetisoned his ♠K. West continued with a second heart intending, when he recaptured the lead, to kill dummy's remaining heart, winner. Declarer played a club, losing his ♠Q to West's ♠A. As

planned, West played a third heart which East ruffed with the ♠9. South overruffed with the ♠10.

Declarer could now go merrily on his way. The Ace and King of diamonds and a diamond ruffed in dummy left West powerless. It made no difference whether he overruffed or discarded.

Notice what happens if East discards a diamond instead of ruffing the third heart. Now if declarer tries to establish his diamonds he runs into a ruff, and if he plays a trump East wins the King and plays a third round, leaving declarer a trick short.

Was West to blame for "leading East into temptation"? No, because if East's trumps had been ♠K43, unless East can discard a diamond, declarer can always prevail by ruffing two diamonds in dummy. It is an unusual hand, a sort of loser on loser by the defence.

Teams. Game all. Dealer North.

W N E S
Q 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
A 5
K 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
A 6 5 4 3 2 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

On the lead of the ♠A, East followed with the ♠10, and South jetisoned his ♠K. West continued with a second heart intending, when he recaptured the lead, to kill dummy's remaining heart, winner. Declarer played a club, losing his ♠Q to West's ♠A. As

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planned, West played a third heart which East ruffed with the ♠9. South overruffed with the ♠10.

CHESS

Master's lost win uncovered

Raymond Keene digs up a classic victory by one of Russia's greatest champions



Brilliant Alexander Alekhine

publication in any of the English language collections of Alekhine's games. It has been known for some time that Alekhine's lifetime score against Paul Keres consisted of five wins, one loss and eight draws, yet one of Alekhine's wins proved impossible to track down.

At last, the score of the game emerged from an obscure Estonian document after a long search through the library of Boris Wale, the British Chess Federation chief coach. This week, I present this lost game to readers:

White: Alekhine. Black: Keres. World Team Championship, Warsaw 1935. Ray Lopez.

1 P-K4 P-K4 2 N-K3 N-K3 3 B-N3 B-N3 4 B-N3 B-N3 5 P-Q4 P-Q4 6 P-Q4 P-Q4 7 P-Q4 P-Q4 8 P-Q4 P-Q4 9 P-Q4 P-Q4 10 P-Q4 P-Q4 11 P-Q4 P-Q4 12 P-Q4 P-Q4 13 P-Q4 P-Q4 14 P-Q4 P-Q4 15 P-Q4 P-Q4 16 P-Q4 P-Q4 17 P-Q4 P-Q4 18 P-Q4 P-Q4 19 P-Q4 P-Q4 20 P-Q4 P-Q4 21 P-Q4 P-Q4 22 P-Q4 P-Q4 23 P-Q4 P-Q4 24 P-Q4 P-Q4 25 P-Q4 P-Q4 26 P-Q4 P-Q4 27 P-Q4 P-Q4 28 P-Q4 P-Q4 29 P-Q4 P-Q4 30 P-Q4 P-Q4 31 P-Q4 P-Q4 32 P-Q4 P-Q4 33 P-Q4 P-Q4 34 P-Q4 P-Q4 35 P-Q4 P-Q4 36 P-Q4 P-Q4 37 P-Q4 P-Q4 38 P-Q4 P-Q4 39 P-Q4 P-Q4 40 P-Q4 P-Q4 41 P-Q4 P-Q4 42 P-Q4 P-Q4 43 P-Q4 P-Q4 44 P-Q4 P-Q4 45 P-Q4 P-Q4 46 P-Q4 P-Q4 47 P-Q4 P-Q4 48 P-Q4 P-Q4 49 P-Q4 P-Q4 50 P-Q4 P-Q4 51 P-Q4 P-Q4 52 P-Q4 P-Q4 53 P-Q4 P-Q4 54 P-Q4 P-Q4 55 P-Q4 P-Q4 56 P-Q4 P-Q4 57 P-Q4 P-Q4 58 P-Q4 P-Q4 59 P-Q4 P-Q4 60 P-Q4 P-Q4 61 P-Q4 P-Q4 62 P-Q4 P-Q4 63 P-Q4 P-Q4 64 P-Q4 P-Q4 65 P-Q4 P-Q4 66 P-Q4 P-Q4 67 P-Q4 P-Q4 68 P-Q4 P-Q4 69 P-Q4 P-Q4 70 P-Q4 P-Q4 71 P-Q4 P-Q4 72 P-Q4 P-Q4 73 P-Q4 P-Q4 74 P-Q4 P-Q4 75 P-Q4 P-Q4 76 P-Q4 P-Q4 77 P-Q4 P-Q4 78 P-Q4 P-Q4 79 P-Q4 P-Q4 80 P-Q4 P-Q4 81 P-Q4 P-Q4 82 P-Q4 P-Q4 83 P-Q4 P-Q4 84 P-Q4 P-Q4 85 P-Q4 P-Q4 86 P-Q4 P-Q4 87 P-Q4 P-Q4 88 P-Q4 P-Q4 89 P-Q4 P-Q4 90 P-Q4 P-Q4 91 P-Q4 P-Q4 92 P-Q4 P-Q4 93 P-Q4 P-Q4 94 P-Q4 P-Q4 95 P-Q4 P-Q4 96 P-Q4 P-Q4 97 P-Q4 P-Q4 98 P-Q4 P-Q4 99 P-Q4 P-Q4 100 P-Q4 P-Q4 101 P-Q4 P-Q4 102 P-Q4 P-Q4 103 P-Q4 P-Q4 104 P-Q4 P-Q4 105 P-Q4 P-Q4 106 P-Q4 P-Q4 107 P-Q4 P-Q4 108 P-Q4 P-Q4 109 P-Q4 P-Q4 110 P-Q4 P-Q4 111 P-Q4 P-Q4 112 P-Q4 P-Q4 113 P-Q4 P-Q4 114 P-Q4 P-Q4 115 P-Q4 P-Q4 116 P-Q4 P-Q4 117 P-Q4 P-Q4 118 P-Q4 P-Q4 119 P-Q4 P-Q4 120 P-Q4 P-Q4 121 P-Q4 P-Q4 122 P-Q4 P-Q4 123 P-Q4 P-Q4 124 P-Q4 P-Q4 125 P-Q4 P-Q4 126 P-Q4 P-Q4 127 P-Q4 P-Q4 128 P-Q4 P-Q4 129 P-Q4 P-Q4 130 P-Q4 P-Q4 131 P-Q4 P-Q4 132 P-Q4 P-Q4 133 P-Q4 P-Q4 134 P-Q4 P-Q4 135 P-Q4 P-Q4 136 P-Q4 P-Q4 137 P-Q4 P-Q4 138 P-Q4 P-Q4 139 P-Q4 P-Q4 140 P-Q4 P-Q4 141 P-Q4 P-Q4 142 P-Q4 P-Q4 143 P-Q4 P-Q4 144 P-Q4 P-Q4 145 P-Q4 P-Q4 146 P-Q4 P-Q4 147 P-Q4 P-Q4 148 P-Q4 P-Q4 149 P-Q4 P-Q4 150 P-Q4 P-Q4 151 P-Q4 P-Q4 152 P-Q4 P-Q4 153 P-Q4 P-Q4 154 P-Q4 P-Q4 155 P-Q4 P-Q4 156 P-Q4 P-Q4 157 P-Q4 P-Q4 158 P-Q4 P-Q4 159 P-Q4 P-Q4 160 P-Q4 P-Q4 161 P-Q4 P-Q4 162 P-Q4 P-Q4 163 P-Q4 P-Q4 164 P-Q4 P-Q4 165 P-Q4 P-Q4 166 P-Q4 P-Q4 167 P-Q4 P-Q4 168 P-Q4 P-Q4 169 P-Q4 P-Q4 170 P-Q4 P-Q4 171 P-Q4 P-Q4 172 P-Q4 P-Q4 173 P-Q4 P-Q4 174 P-Q4 P-Q4 175 P-Q4 P-Q4 176 P-Q4 P-Q4 177 P-Q4 P-Q4 178 P-Q4 P-Q4 179 P-Q4 P-Q4 180 P-Q4 P-Q4 181 P-Q4 P-Q4 182 P-Q4 P-Q4 183 P-Q4 P-Q4 184 P-Q4 P-Q4 185 P-Q4 P-Q4 186 P-Q4 P-Q4 187 P-Q4 P-Q4 188 P-Q4 P-Q4 189 P-Q4 P-Q4 190 P-Q4 P-Q4 191 P-Q4 P-Q4 192 P-Q4 P-Q4 193 P-Q4 P-Q4 194 P-Q4 P-Q4 195 P-Q4 P-Q4 196 P-Q4 P-Q4 197 P-Q4 P-Q4 198 P-Q4 P-Q4 199 P-Q4 P-Q4 200 P-Q4 P-Q4 201 P-Q4 P-Q4 202 P-Q4 P-Q4 203 P-Q4 P-Q4 204 P-Q4 P-Q4 205 P-Q4 P-Q4 206 P-Q4 P-Q4 207 P-Q4 P-Q4 208 P-Q4 P-Q4 209 P-Q4 P-Q4 210 P-Q4 P-Q4 211 P-Q4 P-Q4 212 P-Q4 P-Q4 213 P-Q4 P-Q4 214 P-Q4 P-Q4 215 P-Q4 P-Q4 216 P-Q4 P-Q4 217 P-Q4 P-Q4 218 P-Q4 P-Q4 219 P-Q4 P-Q4 220 P-Q4 P-Q4 221 P-Q4 P-Q4 222 P-Q4 P-Q4 223 P-Q4 P-Q4 224 P-Q4 P-Q4 225 P-Q4 P-Q4 226 P-Q4 P-Q4 227 P-Q4 P-Q4 228 P-Q4 P-Q4 229 P-Q4 P-Q4 230 P-Q4 P-Q4 231 P-Q4 P-Q4 232 P-Q4 P-Q4 233 P-Q4 P-Q4 234 P-Q4 P-Q4 235 P-Q4 P-Q4 236 P-Q4 P-Q4 237 P-Q4 P-Q4 238 P-Q4 P-Q4 239 P-Q4 P-Q4 240 P-Q4 P-Q4 241 P-Q4 P-Q4 242 P-Q4 P-Q4 243 P-Q4 P-Q4 244 P-Q4 P-Q4 245 P-Q4 P-Q4 246 P-Q4 P-Q4 247 P-Q4 P-Q4 248 P-Q4 P-Q4 249 P-Q4 P-Q4 250 P-Q4 P-Q4 251 P-Q4 P-Q4 252 P-Q4 P-Q4 253 P-Q4 P-Q4 254 P-Q4 P-Q4 255 P-Q4 P-Q4 256 P-Q4 P-Q4 257 P-Q4 P-Q4 258 P-Q4 P-Q4 259 P-Q4 P-Q4 260 P-Q4 P-Q4 261 P-Q4 P-Q4 262 P-Q4 P-Q4 263 P-Q4 P-Q4 264 P-Q4 P-Q4 265 P-Q4 P-Q4 266 P-Q4 P-Q4 267 P-Q4 P-Q4 268 P-Q4 P-Q4 269 P-Q4 P-Q4 270 P-Q4 P-Q4 271 P-Q4 P-Q4 272 P-Q4 P-Q4 273 P-Q4 P-Q4 274 P-Q4 P-Q4 275 P-Q4 P-Q4 276 P-Q4 P-Q4 277 P-Q4 P-Q4 278 P-Q4 P-Q4 279 P-Q4 P-Q4 280 P-Q4 P-Q4 281 P-Q4 P-Q4 282 P-Q4 P-Q4 283 P-Q4 P-Q4 284 P-Q4 P-Q4 285 P-Q4 P-Q4 286 P-Q4 P-Q4 287 P-Q4 P-Q4 288 P-Q4 P-Q4 289 P-Q4 P-Q4 290 P-Q4 P-Q4 291 P-Q4 P-Q4 292 P-Q4 P-Q4 293 P-Q4 P-Q4 294 P-Q4 P-Q4 295 P-Q4 P-Q4 296 P-Q4 P-Q4 297 P-Q4 P-Q4 298 P-Q4 P-Q4 299 P-Q4 P-Q4 300 P-Q4 P-Q4 301 P-Q4 P-Q4 302 P-Q4 P-Q4 303 P-Q4 P-Q4 304 P-Q4 P-Q4 305 P-Q4 P-Q4 306 P-Q4 P-Q4 307 P-Q4 P-Q4 308 P-Q4 P-Q4 309 P-Q4 P-Q4 310 P-Q4 P-Q4 311 P-Q4 P-Q4 312 P-Q4 P-Q4 313 P-Q4 P-Q4 314 P-Q4 P-Q4 315 P-Q4 P-Q4 316 P-Q4 P-Q4 317 P-Q4 P-Q4 318 P-Q4 P-Q4 319 P-Q4 P-Q4 320 P-Q4 P-Q4 321 P-Q4 P-Q4 322 P-Q4 P-Q4 323 P-Q4 P-Q4 324 P-Q4 P-Q4 325 P-Q4 P-Q4 326 P-Q4 P-Q4 327 P-Q4 P-Q4 328 P-Q4 P-Q4 329 P-Q4 P-Q4 330 P-Q4 P-Q4 331 P-Q4 P-Q4 332 P-Q4 P-Q4 333 P-Q4 P-Q4 334 P-Q4 P-Q4 335 P-Q4 P-Q4 336 P-Q4 P-Q4 337 P-Q4 P-Q4 338 P-Q4 P-Q4 339 P-Q4 P-Q4 340 P-Q4 P-Q4 341 P-Q4 P-Q4 342 P-Q4 P-Q4 343 P-Q4 P-Q4 344 P-Q4 P-Q4 345 P-Q4 P-Q4 346 P-Q4 P-Q4 347 P-Q4 P-Q4 348 P-Q4 P-Q4 349 P-Q4 P-Q4 350 P-Q4 P-Q4 351 P-Q4 P-Q4 352 P-Q4 P-Q4 353 P-Q4 P-Q4 354 P-Q4 P-Q4 355 P-Q4 P-Q4 356 P-Q4 P-Q4 357 P-Q4 P-Q4 358 P-Q4 P-Q4 359 P-Q4 P-Q4 360 P-Q4 P-Q4 361 P-Q4 P-Q4 362 P-Q4 P-Q4 363 P-Q4 P-Q4 364 P-Q4 P-Q4 365 P-Q4 P-Q4 366 P-Q4 P-Q4 367 P-Q4 P-Q4 368 P-Q4 P-Q4 369 P-Q4 P-Q4 370 P-Q4 P-Q4 371 P-Q4 P-Q4 372 P-Q4 P-Q4 373 P-Q4 P-Q4 374 P-Q4 P-Q4 375 P-Q4 P-Q4 376 P-Q4 P-Q4 377 P-Q4 P-Q4 378 P-Q4 P-Q4 379 P-Q4 P-Q4 380 P-Q4 P-Q4 381 P-Q4 P-Q4 382 P-Q4 P-Q4 383 P-Q4 P-Q4 384 P-Q4 P-Q4 385 P-Q4 P-Q4 386 P-Q4 P-Q4 387 P-Q4 P-Q4 388 P-Q4 P-Q4 389 P-Q4 P-Q4 390 P-Q4 P-Q4 391 P-Q4 P-Q4 392 P-Q4 P-Q4 393 P-Q4 P-Q4 394 P-Q4 P-Q4 395 P-Q4 P-Q4 396 P-Q4 P-Q4 397 P-Q4 P-Q4 398 P-Q4 P-Q4 399 P-Q4 P-Q4 400 P-Q4 P-Q4 401 P-Q4 P-Q4 402 P-Q4 P-Q4 403 P-Q4 P-Q4 404 P-Q4 P-Q4 405 P-Q4 P-Q4 406 P-Q4 P-Q4 407 P-Q4 P-Q4 408 P-Q4 P-Q4 409 P-Q4 P-Q4 410 P-Q4 P-Q4 411 P-Q4 P-Q4 412 P-Q4 P-Q4 413 P-Q4 P-Q4 414 P-Q4 P-Q4 415 P-Q4 P-Q4 416 P-Q4 P-Q4 417 P-Q4 P-Q4 418 P-Q4 P-Q4 419 P-Q4 P-Q4 420 P-Q4 P-Q4 421 P-Q4 P-Q4 422 P-Q4 P-Q4 423 P-Q4 P-Q4 424 P-Q4 P-Q4 425 P-Q4 P-Q4 426 P-Q4 P-Q4 427 P-Q4 P-Q4 428 P-Q4 P-Q4 429 P-Q4 P-Q4 430 P-Q4 P-Q4 431 P-Q4 P-Q4 432 P-Q4 P-Q4 433 P-Q4 P-Q4 434 P-Q4 P-Q4 435 P-Q4 P-Q4 436 P-Q4 P-Q4 437 P-Q4 P-Q4 438 P-Q4 P-Q4 439 P-Q4 P-Q4 440 P-Q4 P-Q4 441 P-Q4 P-Q4 442 P-Q4 P-Q4 443 P-Q4 P-Q4 444 P-Q4 P-Q4 445 P-Q4 P-Q4 446 P-Q4 P-Q4 447 P-Q4 P-Q4 448 P-Q4 P-Q4 449 P-Q4 P-Q4 450 P-Q4 P-Q4 451 P-Q4 P-Q4 452 P-Q4 P-Q4 453 P-Q4 P-Q4 454 P-Q4 P-Q4 455 P-Q4 P-Q4 456 P-Q4 P-Q4 457 P-Q4 P-Q4 458 P-Q4 P-Q4 459 P-Q4 P-Q4 460 P-Q4 P-Q4 461 P-Q4 P-Q4 462 P-Q4 P-Q4 463 P-Q4 P-Q4 464 P-Q4 P-Q4 465 P-Q4 P-Q4 466 P-Q4 P-Q4 467 P-Q4 P-Q4 468 P-Q4 P-Q4 469 P-Q4 P-Q4 470 P-Q4 P-Q4 471 P-Q4 P-Q4 472 P-Q4 P-Q4 473 P-Q4 P-Q4 474 P-Q4 P-Q4 475 P-Q4 P-Q4 476 P-Q4 P-Q4 477 P-Q4 P-Q4 478 P-Q4 P-Q4 479 P-Q4 P-Q4 480 P-Q4 P-Q4 481 P-Q4 P-Q4 482 P-Q4 P-Q4 483 P-Q4 P-Q4 484 P-Q4 P-Q4 485 P-Q4 P-Q4 486 P-Q4 P-Q4 487 P-Q4 P-Q4 488 P-Q4 P-Q4 489 P-Q4 P-Q4 490 P-Q4 P-Q4 491 P-Q4 P-Q4 492 P-Q4 P-Q4 493 P-Q4 P-Q4 494 P-Q4 P-Q4 495 P-Q4 P-Q4 496 P-Q4 P-Q4 497 P-Q4 P-Q4 498 P-Q4 P-Q4 499

SHOPPING

Paying for a classy appearance

Most parents buy some kind of school uniform for their children. As a new term approaches, Beryl Downing counts the cost

The classes of '85 are going to cost their parents a pretty penny. Clothes for a first term are likely to total £200 even at secondary schools which make minimal demands. At the other end of the scholastic scale, a boy preparing for his first term at Eton needs equipment costing more than £1,400.

Last year, parents spent £142 million on children's clothing for formal or school wear, and Textile Market Studies, which conducted the survey, says most of this would be school uniform.

A large proportion of the total will be spent this week and next as fraught parents drag their reluctant young round the rails of flannel and polyester, praying that their feet and waists will stop expanding at least until term starts.

For the stores and specialist outfitters, the headhunting doesn't stop then. Unlike the chain stores which offer the basic skirt/trouser/knitwear in a limited range of colours, the specialists have to keep stocks for all their contracted schools all year and they are not popular if they run out of standard sizes.

Fashion trends hinder rather than help this year. For instance, most girls consider it quite impossible to pay serious attention to a lesson if they are constrained by a jumper that actually fits. It must be several sizes too big. So all the 38in knitwear is sold out to girls who couldn't fill a couple of espresso cups while the 32in jumpers are still on the shelves.

Children who are fatter or taller than average (politely labelled 'sturdy' or 'for long and thin' at John Lewis) can have special sizes made up in the styles already carried, but it takes time. The numbers of suppliers have dwindled in the past five years - there are only two mills left in this country which produce flannel material for blazers - and ordering has to be done at least two months in advance.

Some comprehensive schools do make precise demands for their students, stipulating special uniform for class and games wear, and with extra house colours. In these cases, as with all private schools, the only choice the parents have is the retailer they go to and often value takes second place to convenience.

If the school is more relaxed about uniform, then it could be worth comparing the selections offered by the major high street chains. But bear in mind that the hardest wearing fabrics will not be the cheapest and that what you think is suitable your potential little swot/tryant won't even try on.

Mrs Carole Martin, mother of 13-year-old Keith who

modelled for our photographs, reckons that a first term at any comprehensive school will cost about £200 if you shop around the high street chains and specialist outfitters - more if you buy everything from one store. Our example was a comprehensive school supplied by John Lewis with specific uniform.

The quantities shown are based on Mrs Martin's experience. Five shirts may not be essential but if you, too, have a responsible job - she runs a children's home - there is little time to keep washing shirts during the week.

We offered 14-year-old Charlotte Nash the choice of styles supplied by the chains. A-line skirts were definitely out - her own school demands them but many of the girls take them in to make them tighter and straighter.

The only one she approved of was the wrap-over from Littlewoods which she wore for the photograph. She was choosy about the coats, too, (no duffles) but really liked a Marks and Spencer full-length fleecy lined coat because it doesn't look like school stuff at all.

Her assessment of the quality of the blazer fabrics would have won points for a much older consumer - she turned down Littlewoods, British Home Stores and Woolworths (Marks and Spencer don't do one) because they were "too stiff and didn't feel nice" and opted for the John Lewis Marmair blazer, although she would change the buttons to plain blue ones. None of the shoes really found favour, but the best in her view were grey leather with patent toe caps from Littlewoods.

Choice is something that Eton pupils are not offered, nor do they want it. Every time a poll is held on whether or not to retain the traditional tail-coat, waistcoat and striped trousers, there are four to one in favour.



The places to go to for uniform in Eton are not the outfitters with the glossiest frontages, but the ones with the longest traditions. Tom Brown at 1 and 2 High Street (07535 53080), is probably the oldest tailor in Britain and certainly the only one specializing in bespoke tailoring for boys.

Although it sounds like a refugee from Rugby rather than a supplier to Eton, the business was founded in 1784 by a real Tom Brown who was succeeded by four descendants of the same name. It is now owned and run by the seventh generation of the family, David Russell, whose maternal grandfather was brother of the last Tom Brown.

It is here that new Etonians are fitted with ready-made overcoats, tail-coats and waistcoats (one new and one second-hand is usual). They are made with larger-than-usual turnings and are repaired and maintained during their college life, so that four suits usually last the five years.

But clothes alone do not make up the boy. The lists provided for the guidance of parents include basic equipment for his room at college. Sometimes this is all bought from the previous occupier but, if you want new, "everyone goes to Rosemary Colquhoun" I was told by a parent who does.

Mrs Colquhoun is an interior designer who runs Eton House Interiors which specializes in making curtains, loose covers and cushions on the premises at 61 High Street (07535 62131). It can also arrange upholstery and carpet fitting and supply wallpaper and accessories. It has one of the largest selections in the area of superb furnishing fabrics, and patchwork duvets incorporating customers' fabrics can be made to order. These are from £165 single.

For the college she will provide the required ottoman, chair, lamp, rug, waste-paper basket, and curtains made to measure - she knows every

ETON COLLEGE

2 tails and waistcoats (from)	131.50
2 pair black striped trousers	57.00
clip-on braces	3.75
5 white shirts	48.75
stiff collars	35.00
12 straight white Eton ties	2.25
6 pairs dark socks	20.80
2 long-sleeved pullovers	31.50
2 pairs black walking shoes	71.00
coat hangers	9.50
12 dozen name tapes	5.25
clothes brush	4.95
linen bag	6.95
bedroom slippers	19.75
tweed jacket	28.95
pair grey trousers	84.00
dark great coat	84.00
4 shirts with collars	8.50
tie umbrella	14.25
3 pairs pyjamas	52.50
4 vests	11.80
6 pairs underpants	16.50
1 dressing gown	28.95
12 handkerchiefs	6.80
6 cuff links	2.70
5.55	
2 pairs football shorts	19.90
2 games shirts	21.50
1 white sweater	22.95
1 rugby jersey	53.00
2 pairs white games socks	11.50
1 pair white gym shoes	9.99
football boots	18.99
navy track suit	28.95
trainers	17.99
swimming trunks	6.95
3 table covers	27.50
3 hand towels	12.75
3 swimming towels	25.50
table lamp, shade, rug, easy chair, ottoman, wastepaper bin, curtains for bed and window (making only)	309.95
TOTAL: £1,472.27	

Plus: duvet and two covers, rug for bed, sponge bag, alarm clock, two mugs, overnight case, all assumed to be in the household.

This is an example from one house.

window in the college. These curtains, like the tail-coats, have extra turnings, as new students start in the top-floor rooms with small windows and progress downwards to rooms of more gracious proportions. Curtains are made up during the summer and hung the day before the boys are expected to arrive.

In order to make a comparison, the lists shown are based on the assumption that the new entrant at each type of school needs everything new. Sizes are for ages 13-15. In reality, there will be some clothing used at junior or prep school which can still be worn.

Nevertheless, the outlay is still considerable. One mother of a now Old Etonian told me that when her son started, several of the major banks wrote asking what size of overdraft she was prepared to allow him. Perhaps it would have been more to the point to ask what overdraft they were prepared to allow her and her husband.

COMPREHENSIVE

Royal blue bagged blazer	22.00
Blue striped tie	2.10
2 pairs charcoal trousers	29.00
5 shirts	16.25
5 pairs socks	11.25
Raincoat anorak	21.50
2 pullovers	17.90
Blue striped scarf	9.50
2 pairs white football shorts	3.90
Royal blue PE shorts	3.35
Sky blue singlet	2.85
White PE socks	2.25
2 pairs white football socks	4.20
Royal rugby shirt	8.50
Football boots	16.50
2 pairs trainers	15.90
Black shoes	19.50
Swimming trunks	2.95
School/sports bag	7.95
TOTAL: £216.45	

Prices: John Lewis. Quantities based on Keith Martin's school equipment.

DRINK

An unlikely bunch to tempt the tasters

Pick up a cluster of Sémillon grapes in their most prized state and your hand will contain a revolting mass of shrivelled raisins covered with an evil dusty mould. *Batyris cinerea* is the proper name for this unpleasant condition but French winemakers in Sauternes and Barsac call it *pourriture noble*, or noble rot, and are overjoyed when it attacks their Sémillon grapes.

Despite the prestigious reputation of those great, honeyed luscious Sauternes made principally from the Sémillon (with lesser amounts of the Sauvignon and occasionally a little Muscadelle) this grape is not regarded as one of the world's great white grape varieties. Those titles instead, quite rightly, go to the Chardonnay or Riesling.

Whilst wine buffs the world over agree that the Sémillon can often enjoy a great and glorious old age it is this grape's dull, gawky, introverted youth that is its most obvious character defect. In fact, I often find young Sémillon wines so bland on the palate that there seems little point in drinking them. Yet, with age, their dumb nose and slight, raw fruit backed up by low acidity and high alcohol

turn into magnificent, waxy golden wines with multiple lano-like layers of fruit and flavour.

France, and Bordeaux in particular, is the chief home of the Sémillon grape and, apart from sweet Sauternes and Barsac, it is also responsible for a fair number of dry wines. A great many are sold as basic Bordeaux Blancs but other dryish Sémillon labels from this region bear the words Graves and Entre Deux Mers.

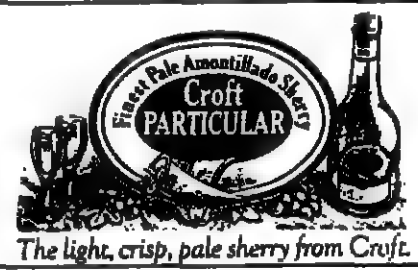
In the past these dreary, flabby wines have added little to Bordeaux's reputation but the Bordelais are now blending in the pungent, gooseberry-green Sauvignon to give life, character and invigorating acidity to these previously dull Sémillon-dominated wines.

The Sauvignon grape's high acidity comes in handy, too, at the great Sauternes and Barsac châteaux, whose proprietors realise that without it their low acid, sweet Sémillon wines would be unlikely to grow old gracefully.

Outside France the Sémillon crops up in South America and South Africa, producing mainly undistinguished wines, as well as in North America where California winemakers make some fine botrytis-influenced wines.

Its real overseas success story, however, is Australia

Jane MacQuitty



The light, crisp, pale sherry from Croft.

THE PALEST SHERRY EVER.

COLLECTING

Beatles for sale - all offers considered

"Once upon a time there were three little boys called John, George and Paul, by name christened. They decided to get together because they were the getting together type. . . . Thus John Lennon described the birth of the Beatles for the first edition of *Maver Beut* in 1961.

As we all know, the three little boys were joined by a fourth and went on to create something of a stir. This Bank Holiday weekend, 25 years after the lads - still in their larval stage - first took the boat to Hamburg, the stir goes on. In Liverpool there's a two-day convention, MerseyBeate 85, followed by Beatles Festival Week; and in London two sales of pop memorabilia at Sotheby's and Phillips at which the star attractions will be the Fab Four.

The memorabilia market has taken off over the past five years and at Phillips, for example, a Beatles cotton minidress, picturing the Beatles and signed not merely by them but also by Cynthia Lennon and Brian Epstein, will be sold for about £1,200. The dresses, I should explain, were produced

specifically for the usherettes at the premiere of *Help* in 1965, giving them that vital rarity value.

It is difficult for those of us who lived through Beatlemania to imagine how anything connected with the Beatles could be rare. My copy of Hunter Davies's authorized biography tells me that, in 1964, 50 million dollars-worth of Beatles goods were sold in the States. Yet a plastic Beatles image guitar now fetches around £40. Where has it all gone?

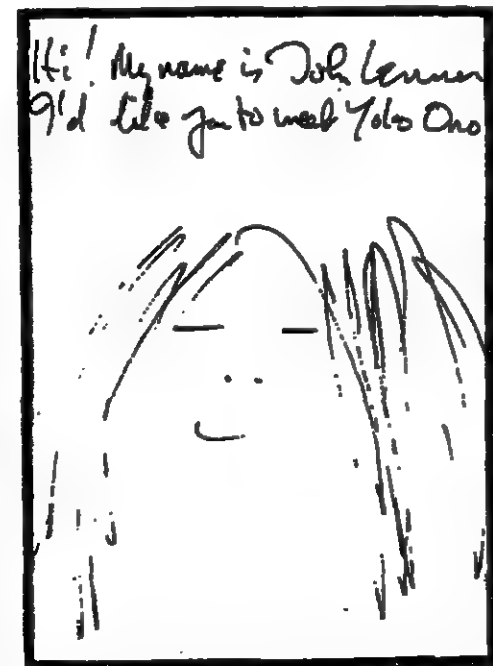
Well, I still have a little something. On April 18, 1963, I saw them at the Albert Hall. "Please Please Me" was a big hit by then, but Del Shannon was still top of the bill and the screaming was decidedly embryonic. I kept the programme.

"Unsigned" mused Paul Penn-Simkins, who catalogued the Phillips auction. "Perhaps £20. But who knows? If two collectors are after the same thing, the price is limited only by the size of their pockets."

His sale is deliberately aimed at the lower end of the market. The prize item is a gold disc of "Can't Buy Me Love" (estimate £1,500 to £2,500). The lowest, a Beatles jigsaw at £15 to £25. "Who brings in all this junk?" I asked Penn-Simkins.

"It's mostly the parents of Sixties children, clearing out their attics. Or sometimes the children themselves. Autographs increase the price - the going rate for an interesting Lennon autograph is about £150 - but it's what the autograph is on that determines the value. Anything scarce like a one-night show is best."

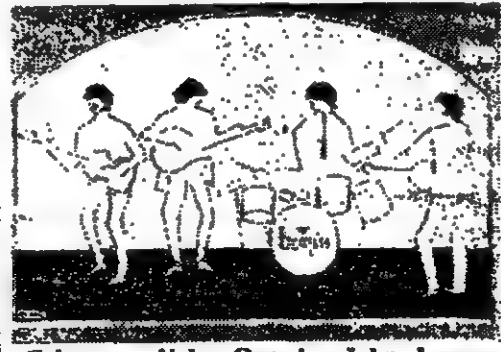
At Sotheby's, Hilary Kay, director of the collectors'



department, was cautious. "An awful lot of so-called contemporary autographs are fakes. Out of 100 Beatles signatures, perhaps two or three are genuine. I've seen so many that I can now tell: it's like recognizing a real Ming vase."

Of the 480 lots of the Sotheby's sale, 320 concern the Beatles. There's an Aston Martin DB5 Coupé, ex-George Harrison, estimated at £12,000-£18,000. But Hilary's favourite is a "very battered acoustic guitar which was obviously lent to them around 1963. It's signed 'muchto grayssage' by Ringo and George." Estimate £300-£400.

Prices, says Hilary, are extremely good. Something worth £100 two years ago is worth £400 now. So how about "The Albert Hall?" That concert's not listed. "Maybe not, but it happened and I have the programme to prove



Fab gear: Yoko Ono by John Lennon, c1970 (left), estimate £3,000-£5,000; the Beatles by David Wynne, 1964 (£400-£600)

Sotheby's sale is at 34-35 New Bond Street, London W1 (01-493 8080), Thurs 10am (Beatles) and 2.30pm. Viewing at the Grosvenor Gallery, Bloomfield Place, London W1, Tues and Wed 9am-4.30pm. Eldon E. Wynne's sale is at 15 Seel Street, Liverpool (051 709 2950), Tues 11am. Viewing Mon 10am-4pm. Phillips's sale is at the Collectors' Centre, Blenheim Street, London W1 (01-629 6602), Wed, Noon. Viewing Tues 9am-5pm, Wed 9-11am. MerseyBeate 85 is at the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool (051 709 7200).

convention. "Ever since Beatle City - that's the permanent Liverpool exhibition - went to Sotheby's with their big cheque-book, prices have shot up."

The Japanese buy quite a lot, too. If they're holding a sale in Tokyo, an exhibition of Beatles stuff in the foyer always brings in the crowds.

How, then, can the nowhere man compete? "You can always try junkshops," said a spokesman for *Beatles Monthly*. "Go for rare records and badges."

Badges? Records? Poor stuff compared with the Sixties. Why, when Ringo had his tonsils out, according to Hunter Davies, thousands of fans wrote to the hospital asking for the offending organs.

Hang on. I've just noticed that my copy of Hunter's book is a first edition. Genuine 1968, the gear. I wonder if one of them would sign it?

Peter Brown

THE TIMES SWEATSHIRT



THE classic stretch-knit sweatshirt originated in the U.S.A. as a comfortable easy-fit top for sports and leisure activities. The design, crew-neck with deep raglan sleeves and stretch-knit neck, cuffs and hem, makes it a useful multi-purpose garment that offers a practical alternative to traditional pullovers and sweaters for casual wear.

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Video cassettes

Guilt, gore and two girls with glamour

Brian De Palma, currently the cinema's most adroit purveyor of slick (some would say sick) horror, keeps being compared with Alfred Hitchcock. De Palma does not complain. What was *Dressed to Kill*, after all, if not a re-run of *Psycho*? With *Body Double*, we are again in Hitchcock country, this time revisiting *Rear Window*.

The difference is that while James Stewart, the voyeur hero of Hitchcock's film, witnesses the dirty deed while confined to a wheelchair, De Palma's protagonist (played by Craig Wasson) suffers no such restriction. Set up to watch a nasty murder being committed in the flat over the way, he becomes implicated in its transfer of guilt, the favourite Hitchcock theme.

Body Double's arrival in Britain - it has a simultaneous video and cinema release on September 30 - has attracted controversy on account of some gory scenes which are not the stuff of family viewing. The British Board of Film Censors has insisted on minor cuts for the video version.

The reassessment of Hollywood directors led by the young critics of *Cahiers du Cinema* threw up some fairly unworthy names and a few like Budd Boetticher, that deserved to be rescued. He was a man of talent and style whose fate was usually to supply the bottom half of a double bill; but given his slender resources he made films of exceptional quality.

He is best known for the series of exquisitely turned Westerns, minor masterpieces of the genre, which he made

Body Double (1984, 110 min). RCA/Columbia, £54. **The Rise and Fall of Legs Diamond** (1960, 98 min). Warner Home Video, £19.95. **Dorothy Stratten - the Untold Story** (64 min). CBS/Fox, £29.95. **An Evening With Marlene Dietrich** (50 min). Picture Music International, £18.95.

with Randolph Scott. With *The Rise and Fall of Legs Diamond* he switched for the first and only time to the gangster film and brought to it the same spare elegance.

As usual with Boetticher, the focus is on the individual. The social milieu, in this case the city, exists for little. Legs, played with great charm by Ray Danton, is a hoodlum who gets to the top not so much by blazng guns as personality and resource.

In the same year (1960) as *Legs Diamond* was released, a baby girl was born to Dutch parents in Vancouver. When she was three her father walked out and she later worked in a dairy to support the family. She grew into a happy blonde and fulfilled many an ordinary girl's dream by becoming the *Playboy* magazine's Playmate of the Year. Soon afterwards she was dead, shot by her estranged husband.

The Dorothy Stratten story is not so much untold as over-told, with two films already and a book by Stratten's lover, the director Peter Bogdanovich. The video, produced by the *Playboy* stable, adds little to the facts although it might help to sustain the legend.

Unfortunately the remi-

niscences of the *Playboy* luminaries from Hugh Hefner downwards only succeed in turning tragedy into a cliché. "She was," says Hef, "so special, so young, so beautiful, so full of life." The compensation is ample footage of Stratten herself, which makes you feel her loss much more than hackneyed words.

Stratten is buried in the same graveyard as another Hollywood victim, Marilyn Monroe. Her last *Playboy* spread (never published but shown here) featured unclad impersonations of the great sex goddesses: Betty Grable, Jean Harlow and Marlene Dietrich. But the point about Dietrich is that she could be sexy without taking her clothes off, not least when, late in her career, she did her one-woman cabaret.

She was not much of a singer in the strict sense and had to have her songs specially arranged to suit her limited vocal range. But the songs were only a peg for the projection of Dietrich. She was one of those rare performers who had only to flick an eyelash to have the audience in thrall.

An Evening With Marlene Dietrich is a record of a London theatre performance in 1972, one of her last. Even on a birthdate she must have been pushing 70, but it never shows. The classic repertoire is here from "You're the Cream in My Coffee" to "Falling in Love Again" and if a tape cannot fully capture that special rapport of performer and audience, it is much, much better than nothing at all.

Peter Waymark



Framed in glory: Marlene Dietrich, in her heyday as a cabaret star

Lend your ear to classic pleasure

SPOKEN WORD

In August, the A levels and O levels are finally harvested. Whether the harvest turns out heavy or light, one curious thing is true: for those who took Eng Lit, the set books, and particularly the great classic novels, will be remembered for a lifetime and most often with affection. By modern standards they tend to be long, and one way of coming to terms with that is to listen to them, beautifully read in complete and unabridged recording from Cover to Cover Cassettes. Their latest production is Wilkie Collins's *The Woman in White*, sumptuously read by Ian Holm. This is one of the best of the Victorian thrillers, full of action and suspense with characters strongly drawn but never caricatured, from the valetudinarian Mr Fairlie to the debonair Italian villain, Count Fosco. The recording occupies 18 cassettes and lasts for more than 24 entirely pleasurable hours.

I have also been listening to Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*. A lonely and ill-treated child grows into a witty young woman, of tiny stature but immense courage, who eventually finds happiness with her farouche hero Mr Rochester. Despite all its grim passages, it continues to inspire devotion in people of all ages, and Maureen O'Brien reads it with charm and much intelligence in just over 21 hours.

A project of interest to students and others, as well as playgoers, has almost reached completion: Argo have now released almost all their entire catalogue of the plays and long poems of Shakespeare recorded

The Woman in White by Wilkie Collins, read by Ian Holm (Cover to Cover Cassettes, 18 cassettes, £39.95).

Jane Eyre by Charlotte Brontë, read by Maureen O'Brien (Cover to Cover Cassettes, 15 cassettes, £35.95).

The Merry Wives of Windsor by William Shakespeare, with Patrick Wymark and full cast (Argo, SAY Series 414 733-4, 2 cassettes, £5.95).

Alice in Wonderland (abridged) by Lewis Carroll, read by Patricia Routledge (Cover to Cover Cassettes, 3 cassettes, £3).

Alice in Wonderland (abridged) by Lewis Carroll, read by Alan Bennett (BBC Records REC 563, 1 disc; also on cassette, ZCM 563; £2.95).

under the auspices of the British Council about 20 years ago, with star players and the Marlowe Dramatic Society.

One of the most recent to reappear is *The Merry Wives of Windsor* with Angela Baddeley, Geraldine McEwan, Tony Church, Roy Dotrice and others, and the late Patrick Wymark as a rumbustious Falstaff. Others promised for this year include *King John* (with Sir Michael Hordern) and *The Rape of Lucrece* (Peggy Ashcroft).

For classic pleasures in a different mode, listen to *Alice in Wonderland*, read full-length by Patrick Routledge (just over three hours) or in an abridged version of six short episodes read by Alan Bennett. Both readers are experts, exuberant and totally delightful.

Mary Postgate

Cover to Cover Cassettes are available from Dene House, Lockridge, Mariborough, Wiltshire (062 286 495); prices include postage and VAT in UK and Europe.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Crossroads in the classroom

TELEVISION

To write about the English public school system, it is advisable to put your name down at birth. Many try, but the playwright Reg Gadsby has more excuse than most. He grew up in his father's school, an experience which finds fictional form in *Drummonds* (ITV, Fri, 9.10pm).

George Drummond (Richard Pasco) runs a minor, 90-pupil institution which has a good reputation but bad debts and worse drains. Commander Binney (Edward Hardwicke) is a "land-bound naval officer" climbing into teaching up the old boys' grapevine; Patrick Heritage (Morris Perry) does a "little bit of everything" as, in his own way, does Charles (Anthony Calh). The headmaster's son and darling of the female staff.

So far, so familiar. Gadsby's variation is to set the 10-part serial amid the Suez crisis of 1956, a social watershed when the school faces uncertainty about the order which its charges will inherit. Finely acted and well filmed, *Drummonds* seems set to be intelligent drama.

Stephen Mulrine's *The House on Klov Street* (BBC2, Tuesday, 9.30-11 pm) begins shakily but, by the end, seems one of the best of the BBC's summer season of drama.

In 1941, at Yalta by the Crimean Sea, the German army occupies a house maintained as a shrine to a dead writer by an old woman, Maria Pavlovna (Patience Collier), and Natalya, her assistant (Sarah Badel), who, her brother, was Chokhov, among whose masterpieces



Helping: Sarah Badel, in *The House on Klov Street*

was a play with a similar plot, *Three Sisters*, an account of the effect on a household of a military billeting.

Mulrine uses Chekhov's text intelligently as the skeleton of his own: the Nazi commander Major Beckman (Alan Dobie) is identified with Chekhov's unhappy married soldier hero Vershinin. It is an accomplished work.

The freedom for which the Russians were fighting in 1941 is set in contemporary context by Sakharov (BBC2, Wed, 9.11pm), a Jack Gold film. Jason Roberts plays the Nobel prize-winning Andrei Sakharov, the long-imprisoned dissident.

Some 60 years ago at the Oval, in a school cricket match swollen by necessity beyond the traditional 11-a-side, a batsman called P.N.L. Pears went in 13th and hit 81 not out. In a 75th birthday tribute, *The Teenor Man's Story* (ITV, Tues, 10.30-11.30pm), Sir Peter Pears insists that no memory will ever match that of his youthful triumph. There is also magnificent music from Britten's operas.

Space Flight (Channel 4, Thurs, 8-9pm) follows Neil Armstrong's one small step on the moon. The pictures still thrill but the technology involved seems more homespun now than was suggested at the time.

Mark Lawson

Sleuths and glory seekers

FILMS ON TV

Robert Altman is generally accepted as one of America's most influential film-makers, but with a wayward individuality that has produced as many misses as hits. For every box-office winner such as *M*A*S*H*, there has been a *Brewster McCloud* loser. That and his challenging of film conventions - with a technique of loose structure, improvisation and sometimes blurred sound makes him a star with the money men.

But United Artists trusted his judgement enough to ask him if he thought Elliott Gould, whom he helped make a star with *M*A*S*H*, could play Philip Marlowe, the detective created by Raymond Chandler. Yes, said Altman, immediately seizing the opportunity to direct the movie himself. The result was *The Long Goodbye* (1973), which BBC2 is showing tonight (9.10-11pm) - and which outraged the purists.

"Ugly, boring travesty", "unrewarding muddle", "a spit in the eye to a great writer" were some of the critical reactions. And Gould's portrayal of the hero (indubitably incarnated for most by Bogart in the 1946 *The Big Sleep*) was dismissed as a shambling, inarticulate mess.

Altman had updated Chandler's novel by 20 years from a Los Angeles of gloomy, mean streets and hard-boiled private eyes to a bright-surfaced setting where the sun shines on private beaches and a society worthy of satire. Gould's oddball sleuth is hot out of place among the nude yoga freaks, rip-off clinics and

guards who won't let you pass until you've listened to their latest impersonations of movie stars.

There were certainly sea, not to say seaside, changes along the way from Chandler's novel, especially in the ending. But the plot is basically the same, even to the convolutions, as Marlow helps a pal on the run from apparently killing his wife, tries to find another missing husband and tangles with high-rolling hoodlums. Freshly turned wisecracks at the ready, of course.

And there were some ready to defend Altman as offering an intelligent and affectionate interpretation rather than a misguided parody of the conventions. He may have miscast the all-too-obviously inexperienced Nina Van Pallandt (once half of the singing duo Nips and Fredericks) as one of the duplicitous protagonists, but Gould's wry bemusement is engaging. A slob but no slouch.

Altman found wider acceptance in 1975 with *Nashville*, which can be seen on BBC2 tomorrow (9-11.35pm). It's a kaleidoscopic view of not just the capital of country music but glory-seekers generally. Through the director's wittily observant eye we see a veritable parade of American dreamers all concerned with "making it" - and the sexual connotation is not accidental.

The black-tinged comedy boasts among its two dozen main characters a rich crop of the eccentrics clearly dear to Altman's heart and art. And to do them justice there is a splendid cast which includes Lily Tomlin, Barbara Harris, Geraldine Chaplin, Shelley Duvall and Keith Carradine.

Mike Sumner



Country girl: Barbara Harris in *Nashville*

RECOMMENDED

Time without Pity (1957): Michael Redgrave is touchingly effective as an alcoholic writer digging up murder evidence to save his son from the gallows. With Alec McCowen and Ann Todd. Directed by Joseph Losey (Channel 4, tonight, 11.15pm-12.55am).

Destry Rides Again (1939): Classic satirical Western starring James Stewart as a gunless lawman and Marlene Dietrich as a singing saloon hostess. Directed by George Marshall (BBC2, Mon, 2.40-4.10pm).

Seduced and Abandoned (1963): Tart-edged comedy from Pietro Germi, sniping at Sicilian mores and morals. With Saro Urzì as an outraged father going to remarkable lengths to avenge the seduction of daughter Stefania Sandrelli (Channel 4, Fri, 11.30pm-1.35am).

Duel in the Sun (1946): Or "Lust in the Dust", as it was stingingly labelled. But this extravaganza Western is compulsive in its way, as bad boy Gregory Peck and good brother Joseph Cotten vie for half-

breed Jennifer Jones. Directed by King Vidor - with a "helping" hand from Selznick, von Sternberg, Dietrich and others (Channel 4, Mon, 2.15-4.30pm).

Paths of Glory (1957): Stanley Kubrick's powerful indictment of war and the ruthless military mind. Kirk Douglas is the French colonel up against impossible odds in the trenches and in the courtroom, when he defends three soldiers selected for execution as cowards (BBC2, Mon, 10.40pm-12.05am).

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Learning to live in the real world

RADIO

The year 1984 has associations which proved a boon for headline writers and programme makers. The title of Bill Morris's documentary *The Class of '84* (Radio 4, Sun 10.15-11pm) has a nicely chilling ring, not inappropriate for some of its findings.

Chris Hawkesworth has been following - for the series *Your and Yours* - the lives of students who left Class SR Lawnswood Comprehensive School in Leeds last year. Twelve months on has organized a reunion at which the class reveal what proved to be their short-term futures.

Some are employed, most are not. Some are homeless but one has set up home as a child. It may be argued that these few have no statistical validity, but their voices add a human dimension to the percentages and charts.

The week's two major plays seem unlikely to sit happily in a sound medium. *Rooney Nook* (Radio 4, 8.30-10pm) is an adaptation of the Ben Travers stage play delightful for the physicality of the farce: slammings doors, dropped trousers, double-takes.

To what extent this can be reproduced on radio remains to be heard. But Travers's scripts have a literary richness to match the precision of the staging and the words - spoken by Ian Lavender, John Grillo, Elizabeth Bell et al - should be enough to satisfy.

Richard III (Radio 4, Mon, 7.45-10.15pm) is another play dominated by a visual image: the broken, crookback figure of the king.



Rolling: Ian Holm plays the title role in *Richard III*

Ian Holm, taking the title-role in Jane Morgan's version, attempts to create the character through lines alone.

Two plays receive deserved repeats. Barry Collins's *King Canute* (Radio 3, Wed, 9.35-10.30pm) is a remarkably eloquent piece about unemployment which expresses itself through symbols rather than realism. Bernard Hill is the Everyman-hero Harold Smith, who puts his redundancy pay-off on a horse called King Canute and is found by his wife on Redcar sands attempting to turn back the tide.

Endangered Species (Radio 4, Wed, 3.34-4.7pm) was a first play for radio by John Wainwright, a former police officer turned prolific crime writer, who has stalked out a literary territory somewhere between Agatha Christie and Ed McBain. His play concerns the interrogation of a police officer, with suspect views on race.

Small pleasures can be had from the return of Critic's Forum (Radio 3, today, 5.45-6.45pm) which reconvenes in Edinburgh after a summer break to consider Festival fare. Anita Brookner, winner of last year's Booker Prize for fiction, reads from her latest novel *Family and Friends* (Radio 3, Fri, 8.15-8.35pm).

Mark Lawson

THE TIMES CHOICE

CONCERTS

NEW WORLD II: Simon Rattle and the London Sinfonietta give an American evening, with Gershwin's *Strike Up The Band* Overture, Copland's *Appalachian Spring*, Ives's *Three Places in New England*, but ending with Bernstein's garish *Prelude, Fugue and Riffs*. Royal Albert Hall, Mon, 7.30pm.

PUYANA PLAYS: Rafael Puyana, the distinguished harpsichordist, plays Bach's *Partita BWV 826*, Italian Concerto, Toccata BWV 912 and eight Scarlatti sonatas. Queen Elizabeth Hall, Balvedere Rd, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3191, credit cards 01-928 8000). Today, 7.45pm.

NEW JOSEPHS: Arundel Festival opens with the world premiere of Wilfrid Joseph's *Chariot Quintet* by Angela Walsby and the Metcalf String Quartet. Parish Church of St Nicholas, London Rd, Arundel (0903 863474). Tomorrow, 7.45pm.

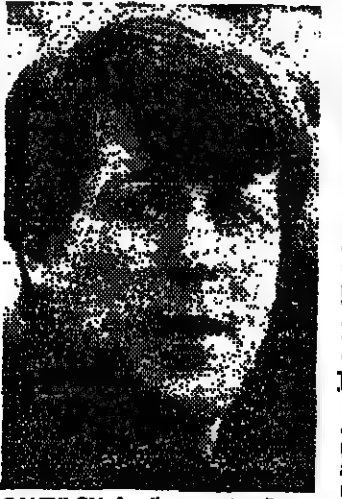
LEAPING, KNEELING: At two pianos, Gustave Ferry and Peter Selawig play Volans's *Leaping Dance*, Jelliman's *Two Pianos*, Volans's *Nine Beginnings*, Fargion's *Piece, Smit's Trio*, Volans's *Kneeling Dance*, the Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (01-930 3847). Tomorrow, 8pm.

RARE BIRD: Nelson Freire, a pianist of exceptional character, visits us infrequently and should not be missed in Brahms's *Sonata Op 2* and substantial groups by Villa-Lobos, Chopin and Albeniz. Queen Elizabeth Hall, Tues, 7.45pm.

NEW GERHARD: Roberto Gerhard's cantata *L'Alta naixença del Rei de Jaume*, though composed in 1932, only now receives its UK premiere from the BBC Singers, BBC SO and soloists under David Atherton. Royal Albert Hall, Tues, 7.30pm.

SCHUMANN: Robert Schumann's Symphony No 4 is followed by his rather indigestible *Konzertstück* for Four Horns in this from by the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic under Marek Janowski. Royal Albert Hall, Wed, 7.30pm.

LOVE AND THE SEA: Chausson's haunting *Poème de l'Amour et de la Mer* is sung by Jessye Norman with the BBC SO conducted by Sir Charles Groves. Wagner's *A Faust Overture* comes first, Brahms's Symphony No 2 last. Royal Albert Hall, Thurs, 7.30pm.



GAVRILOV: Another outstanding pianist, Andrei Gavrilo, (above) plays two French lutes by Bach and a selection of works, as yet unannounced, by Scriabin. Queen Elizabeth Hall, Thurs, 7.45pm.

NEW WORLD II: Another New World symphony, Walter Piston's No 2, receives a rare London performance from the BBC Philharmonic under Leonard Slatkin. Besides, Alicia de Larrocha solos in Mozart's Piano Concerto K 491, and the concert ends with Stravinsky's *Firebird Suite* (the 1919 version). Royal Albert Hall, Fri, 7.30pm.

DANCE

MICHAEL CLARK: His new show, direct from the Edinburgh Festival, opens at Riverside Studios on Tues for a fortnight. Previous seasons there of Clark's richly inventive, highly theatrical choreography have had crowds turned away from the sold-out house. Riverside Studios, Hammersmith (01-748 3354). Tues to Sat 8 (except Mon) at 8pm.

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET: Their new season opens with three weeks starting Tues in the Big Top at Wyvern Barracks, Exeter. This week's programme is *The Sleeping Beauty* with Princess Aurora danced by Marion Tait (Tues, Fri), Margaret Barbiari (Wed and Sat), Susan Lucas (Thurs matinee), Sheryl Kennedy (Thurs eve) and Nicola Katrak (Sat matinee). Exeter. The Big Top (advance booking at Arts Booking Centre, Princesshay, 0392 211080). Queen Elizabeth Hall, Thurs, 7.45pm.

WAVES: This company from Philadelphia offers a mixture of jazz dance, ballet, breakdance and gymnastics, plus roller-skating. Its London season begins its British debut. Festival Hall (01-928 3191). Tues until Sep 7 (not Sun) at 7.30pm, matinee Sat at 3pm.

BALLET THEATRE FRANCAIS: Last chance in Manchester to see

their mixed bill of Diaghilev ballets with Nureyev as guest. Les Sylphides, Les Siches, L'Après-midi d'un faune and Petrushka. Manchester, Palace (061-238 9922). Today at 2.30 and 7.30pm.

OPERA

LANCELOT: Iain Hamilton's new opera will be premiered tonight in the Tilted Yard of Arundel Castle, as part of this year's Arundel Festival. Cast includes Enan Davies, Mary King, Michael Rippin, Jeremy Munro. Christopher Nance conducts the Orchestra of St John's Smith Square. Also tomorrow and Mon at 7.30pm.

Festival Office, The Mary Gate, Arundel (0903 883690).

ROCK & JAZZ

IMAGINATION: "Thank You My Love", a recent near-hit single, suggested new lease of life for this British soul trio. Their concerts are invariably spectacular.

Trentham Gardens, Stoke (0782-657341). Tomorrow, St Austell Coliseum (072681-4004). Mon, Puccini Theatre, Slough (75-30659). Wed, Tartan House, Colchester (0206-250391). Thurs, Dergate Centre, Northampton (0604-24811). Fri.



PHILIP BAILEY: As the millions who danced to "Easy Lover" know, Phil Bailey (above) is a marvelous pop singer. They may not be aware that he is an even better gospel singer, in which capacity he will top the bill on the second day of the Greenbelt 85 festival, which runs until Monday. Castle Ashby Park, Northants (information: 01-740 0433). Tomorrow.

ANTI-HEROIN CONCERT: Hawkwind, Spear of Destiny, the Armory Show and the Cornsat Angels are some of the bands at this afternoon (noon-6pm) event in

aid of Pete Townshend's Double O charity, whose aim is the creation of a drug rehabilitation clinic. Admission is £2.50. Crystal Palace Concert Bowl, Crystal Palace Park, London SE19. Today.

GONZALITO RUBALCABA: Soho's summer festival of Cuban music continues with Senor Rubalcaba's ensemble from Havana. Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (01-439 0747). Tonight and Mon to Sat.

CARMEL MCCURT: Promising two hours' worth of new material, one of the many girls who sang "Cry Me a River" in '83 makes an early comeback. Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Frith Street, London W1 (01-439 0747). Tomorrow.

PHOTOGRAPHY

RAILWAYS IN PHOTOGRAPHY: An exhibition devoted to photographs by photographers who have included railways in their pictures:

For ticket availability performance and opening times, telephone the numbers listed. Concerts: Max Harrison: Opera: Hilary Finch: Dance: John Percival: Photography: Michael Young: Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams

More a celebration of the fascination railways hold throughout the world than a history of railway photography. National Museum of Photography, Prince's View, Bradford, W. Yorks (0274 727488). Opens Thurs.

JOSEF KOUDELKA: Koudelka, the solitary nomadic figure who followed cynicism and his festivals around Europe, has an uncanny sense of timing and design. His best known pictures are included, but there are more personal works such as still lifes and landscapes. The Photography, 41 Charles Street, Cardiff (0222 41667). Opens Thurs.

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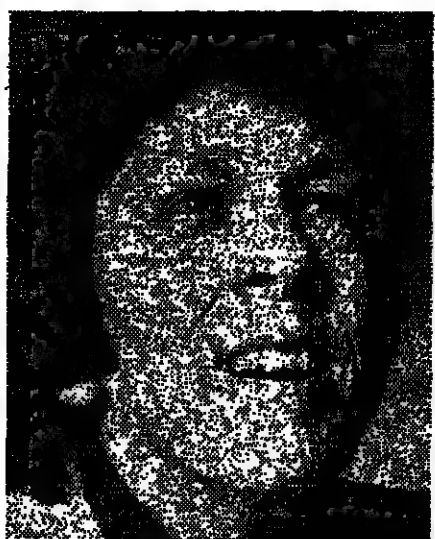
DANCE

STEPPING UP: Vincent Hantam, born in South Africa, has made his name with the Scottish Ballet in works as diverse as *Chéri*, *Le Spectre de la Rose* and *Napoli*. He makes his debut with his new company, Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, on Friday in Exeter. He will dance the role of Bluebird in *The Sleeping Beauty*.



BOOKS

BATTLE LINES: Napoleon 1812, by Nigel Nicolson (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10.95), is a fresh look at Napoleon's invasion of Russia. Drawing on documents and memoirs from both sides, Nicolson considers how, despite the capture of Moscow, the emperor's greatest campaign ended in disaster.



THEATRE

LONELY LEMON: Linda Hunt, Oscar-winning star of *The Year of Living Dangerously*, steps on to a London stage for the first time in *Aunt Dan and Lemon*, which explores the relationship between lonely young Lemon and the dominant Aunt Dan. Previews from Tues, Royal Court Theatre.



ROCK

NASHVILLE DIVA: Billie Jo Spears, of "57 Chevrolet" and "Blanket on the Ground," stars at the Peterborough Festival of Country Music. Other performers include Jeannie C. Riley, Bobby Bare, George Hamilton IV and The Whites. Banks of the river at Peterborough, today, tomorrow and Mon.



CONCERTS

AMADEUS RULES: Mozart continues to star in his own series at the Barbican today with Christopher Hogwood conducting the Academy of Ancient Music in Mozart's Symphony K18A, probably composed in London in 1765. Tim Brown performs the solo in the horn concerto No 3.



GALLERIES

FESTIVE 50: Sir Hugh Casson exhibits a collection of 50 watercolours as part of the Arundel Festival. His third show since retiring as president of the Royal Academy last December, the paintings are mostly of landscapes and buildings in Sussex. The show opens today at the Arun Art Centre, Arundel, Sussex.

A clown well versed in body language

For half a century, Jean-Louis Barrault says, "I have been trying to use my body as an instrument of expression". At the root of the craft of France's greatest actor-director lies this perfection of mime - what he calls "the recreation of life by gesture".

The Renaud-Barrault Theatre Company, founded by Barrault and his wife Madeleine Renaud in 1946 is coming to the Edinburgh Festival this year with Victor Hugo's blood-curdling melodrama *Angelo, Tyrant de Padoue*. Five performances of this prose play, including one matinee, are scheduled from Wednesday to August 31 at the Music Hall, and they promise to be an excellent diversion for Scots with a little French.

The show has been a success in Paris for almost a year, drawing kind reviews from the wickiest critics and attracting large audiences of shrieking children and adults. Barrault directs with music by the 16th-century Italian composer Gesualdo, in honour of the centenary of Hugo's death.

Barrault also has a small buffoon's part ("I stick out my tongue from time to time"), while the major roles are played by Geneviève Page, Jacques Dacqmine, Silvia Berger and Francois Duval.

But "la troupe" has 80-odd members in all and has been Barrault's ruling passion ever since it was founded at the Théâtre Margny in Paris. Both Barrault and Renaud were well known movie stars more interested in the stage than film.

Since then, "la troupe" has passed through eight Paris theatre tenancies. It is now based at the Théâtre du Rond-Point - and has toured nearly every country in the western world, some of them several times. Barrault, the slender harlequin of Marcel Carné's film *Les Enfants du Paradis*, has achieved world renown.

A smallish man of 75, with a slight tic in one cheek and a penetrating voice, Barrault can still pick up a heavy chair and toss it across the stage, emitting snorts like a pony.

Jacques Tati used to say that Frenchmen always begin by seeming to take everything very seriously, but

Jean-Louis Barrault, mainstay of the French theatre, talks to

Anthony Roberts about his love of the stage

gradually temperament - and the cheeky, casual side of their personalities - have a way of taking over. In France there always has to be humour - even that literary juggernaut, Victor Hugo, couldn't write a melodrama like *Angelo* without letting it in.

Jean-Louis Barrault, on the other hand, has a reputation for serious theatre. He has earned his place in the history of the French stage by forging a connection between modern stage production and the ancient, vital tradition of the Roman mime and Italian *commedia dell'arte*.

He believes that the theatre is an artificial thing, like a piano or a flute, and for him the art lies in putting life into it. As a director he has taught two generations of French actors and actresses to respect this maxim, in performing works by a galaxy of writers: Shakespeare, Racine, Molière, Beaumarchais, Genet, Camus, Sartre, Beckett and a hundred others.

In his book *Saisir le Présent* (Laffont, 1984), Barrault covers 40 pages in an attempt to explain the "language of the body" he has studied for so long. He acknowledges the physical pressure this places on an actor, who must also cope with dictation and remember lines. "Playing the lead in our current production of Aristophanes' *The Birds*, I lose 2½ lb every performance. The play lasts an hour and 40 minutes. But then I've always been the anxious, fretting type," he laughs. "That's what made it possible for me to play Hamlet."

Hamlet, translated by André Gide, was perhaps Barrault's greatest rôle - at least, he thinks so - and he played it for 30 years, between 1946 and 1966. The play became one of the



company's standbys, along with Marivaux's *Les Eusses Confidences*. In other words it was mounted, whenever one of Barrault's more innovative projects flopped and left his people in debt.

So when he played Hamlet he tended to be "anxious" in more ways than one. On at least two occasions, when forced to move out of a theatre, he and Madeleine Renaud had to hock their cherished Picasos to keep the company afloat. "So far, we've always managed to get them back. But they're always at the ready."

Barrault has a philosophical attitude to fortune and adversity. "In my experience, success has always been precarious. We must meet our destiny head on, and sometimes it endangers us," he says. "But we have to have the courage to eat it up, so to speak, absorb it and transform it into providence."

The theme of insecurity runs through Barrault's reminiscences. He confesses that both he and Madeleine Renaud heartily dislike talking about the past. "I lost my father when I was eight, in 1918, and I've been looking

for some kind of father all my life. It's one of the things that drew me to Madeleine: her father died early too, when she was four."

"I eventually found Charles Dullin, my first mentor; then it was Paul Claudel, then Rabelais. Now I'm old" (the mime's face goes slack, the jaw droops and the voice trembles needily). "I try to find my father in young people. I think, in the end, this search has given me a profound feeling for death, of absolute solitude within society." Silence. Suddenly Barrault jumps up and bellows grotesquely at *The Times* photographer: "Vezzer teez bedder een ze mind to sulphur!..."

The Rabelais production, of course, was a worldwide triumph. Laurence Olivier, an old friend of Barrault's, invited the company to perform it for a season at the Old Vic in London and afterwards Barrault took the play to the United States.

On one memorable evening at Berkeley, police and students who had been thumping each other all day in

the post-Kent State riots, held a truce... "pour permettre à Rabelais de s'exprimer". Barrault will never forget the moment when he uttered the famous words, "Fais ce que tu voudras, parce que l'homme est libre". Rabelais had pronounced judgement.

Expulsion from the Odéon theatre, (and the government payroll), taught Barrault a lesson he never forgot: the company's very existence was as ephemeral as any play. When, in 1973, the company came to rest in the dusty, disused Gare d'Orsay with permission to build a theatre, Barrault did so. But he made it portable. It was a wise decision: Giscard abruptly dislodged him once again in 1980, and he was able to move the theatre lock, stock and barrel across the river to the old ice rink on the Champs Elysees - seats, stage, props, the lot. And there the company remains for the time being, a monument to the tenacity of its founders.

"It was always my dream," says Barrault reflectively, "to be responsible for a group of human beings, to direct a troupe of actors, and to build a movable theatre of my own. Voilà."

EDINBURGH DIARY

First off the fringe

It's an ill wind... Black Theatre Co-op, anxious like most fringe groups to make an impression at Fringe Sunday, arrived in killed splendour just as the huge jamboree was finishing. Not yet disheartened they saw a passing parade and, taking it to be still the Fringe parade, jumped on to a float. Since an unusually heavy premium seemed to be laid on music, two of them seized a couple of saxophones and played the only three tunes that they knew. They were understandably not a little taken aback when they discovered that, not only had they gate-crashed the International Jazz Festival Parade, but they had also won first prize!

The Young ones

Tact was not uppermost at the Television Festival this year. Not only was it suggested that the British Film Year show should be thrown into the Atlantic, but during the same debate Colin Young's contribution on young film-makers was greeted with the call: "Help him to his feet, someone". Understandable, however, since according to the official television festival programme, Young has been director of the National Film and Television School "since its foundation in 1870".

● This is the stage at which pressures really do begin to tell on the festival directors. Jimmy Brown, director of the Edinburgh Book Festival, spent some time last week disguised as a pufin - apparently to escape attention.

Pea in his ear

The hazards of appearing on the Fringe. Moving Picture Mime Show had to cancel their show. The Compleat Berk, half way through on Thursday afternoon when one of the performers got a pea in his ear, apparently demands that actors attach peas to their ears with sellotape.



I'm using the money to learn how to play

Return to Oz

Not all foreigners are on amoured with the fringe - one antipodean fringe group, the Dead Ghandis, were apparently so disgruntled with a brick-batting review that they cancelled their show and packed their bags.

Cat-astrophic

The Flying Karamazov Brothers, jugglers extraordinaire appearing at this year's Festival, like to live life dangerously and juggle with anything the audience gives them. Generally, in their native America, they juggle fish on the East Coast, squid on the West and, in the middle, "something that will hurt them". But when they appear in Edinburgh, quarantine regulations mean that two of their most unusual and regular objects will not be with them - unless someone comes up with two kittens.

Missing media

Does the Festival, no longer quicken the critical pulse? To be sure, critics have come from far and wide and media requests for tickets range from ABC Australia to the *Joanhead* *Baggy*. The Barman and provincial French press have put in an enthusiastic showing. But the major German and even French dailies have been conspicuous by their absence - auld alliance notwithstanding. Why so?

EDINBURGH CHOICE

CONCERTS

POLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA: Under Jerzy Maksymiak, the Polish Chamber Orchestra plays Lutoslawski's *Funeral Music* for Strings, Percussion and Celeste. Queen's Hall, Today, 11am.

SCHUBERT, MAHLER: The Philharmonia Orchestra plays Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony and Mahler's Symphony No 5, conducted by Giuseppe Sinopoli. Usher Hall, Wed, 8pm.

ALL MAHLER: Giuseppe Sinopoli, and the Philharmonia Orchestra are joined by Lucia Popp and Carolyn Watkinson (mezzo soprano) and the Edinburgh Festival Chorus for Mahler's "Resurrection" Symphony. Usher Hall, Thurs, 8pm.

DANCE

GRUOP: This is not the Ballet of the Paris Opera but an affiliated experimental group (Groupe de Recherche Chorégraphique de l'Opéra de Paris). They do some works by French choreographers but the best things in their repertory are by Americans. At Edinburgh Festival for two nights only. Edinburgh Playhouse. Fri and Aug 31 at 7.30pm.

THEATRE

MISS JULIE: Strindberg's "shocking" story of a valet's seduction of his master's daughter is given greater impact by making the valet black (John Kari) and the girl white (Sandra Pissolac) in this production by the Baxter Theatre of Cape Town. Royal Lyceum. Tickets: 031 225 5758. Opens Mon. Until Aug 31.

A DAY DOWN A GOLDMINE: Bill Paterson and George Wyllie in a lunchtime show described as "a musical/sculptural dig at dubious pay dirt". Assembly Rooms. Tickets: 031 226 2427. From tomorrow until Aug 31.

OPERA

CONNECTICUT GRAND OPERA: Edinburgh's last operatic lap, and three remaining performances of Gian-Carlo Menotti's *The Consul*, directed by the composer. Laurence Gligour conducts the Scottish Chamber Orchestra. Performances tonight, Mon and Wed at 7.30pm. Leith Theatre, Ferry Road, Edinburgh (031 225 5758).

JAZZ

29th STREET SAXOPHONE QUARTET: Led by Bobby Watson, whose alto saxophone lit up Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers a few years ago, this New York group benefits from the pioneering work of the World Saxophone Quartet and the Rova Quartet in what must once have seemed a very promising field. Queen's Hall (031 668 2019/3456). Tonight.

GALLERIES

FRENCH CONNECTIONS: Impressive show, beautifully and imaginatively displayed, of some of the treasures in the museum's collection, and important loans. Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street (031 225 7534). Until Feb 2.

COLOUR SINCE MATISSE: Anthology of the French love of colour, starting with Matisse and Bonnard, to young artists living today, such as Anne Marie Pecheur and Robert Combas. Royal Scottish Academy, Princes Street (031 226 4001). Until Sept 21.

FRANCE IN THE NATIONAL GALLERIES OF SCOTLAND: In keeping with the Festival theme of the "Auld Alliance", a special display of French holdings, from the Renaissance portraits of Jean Clouet to the Post-Impressionism of Van Gogh and Seurat. National Galleries of Scotland, The Mound (031 556 9521).

FESTIVAL LINE: Latest information on Festival events: 031 225 8333.

THE TIMES CHOICE

THEATRE

OPENINGS

GREASE: Cambridge Independent Theatre with a new production of the 1950s revival rock musical. Bloomsbury Theatre, Gordon Street, London WC1 (01-367 9529). Opens Mon. Charity performance Wed.

THE ROPE AND ISLAND STORIES: Sculptor/performance artist Nigel Rolfe who is described as "perverse yet mesmerizing, sensual but severe", presents his latest work, using live and closed circuit video. Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (01-930 3647). Opens Tues.

ZARZUELA: First London performances of the uniquely Spanish form of music theatre, as presented by the group Antología de la Zarzuela. Directed by Jose Tamayo and featuring dancers and singers, with full chorus and orchestra. Odeon, Hammersmith (01-748 4081). Fri and Aug 31 (three shows).

MOSCOW STATE CIRCUS: Popov the clown, high-wire acts, illusionists, acrobats. Dominion (01-580 5562). Opens Wed.

SELECTED

GUYS AND DOLLS: Lulu stars as Miss Adelaide in the National Theatre's exuberant revival. Prince of Wales (01-930 8681).

PRAVDA: David Hare and Howard Brenton's near-the-knuckle account of the rise of a ruthless colonial newspaper magnate. Olivier (01-928 2252).

RICHARD III: Antony Sher in a mesmerizing performance. Barbican (01-928 6795/638 8891).

RING ROUND THE MOON: Slick revival of Anouilh starring Patrick Ryecart and Helen Lindsay. Open Air Theatre, Regent's Park, London NW1 (01-488 2431).

OUT OF TOWN

BRISTOL: *Androcles and the Lion*/Bedtime Story: Shaw's fable and a comic curtain-raiser by Sean

O'Casey are the opening presentations at the Old Vic. Theatre Royal Old Vic (0272 24388). *Androcles and Bedtime Story* open Wed.

CORBY: First stop on the sixth regional tour by the Royal Shakespeare Company, featuring the Brecht/Weill musical *Happy End* and *The Taming of the Shrew*. Civic Theatre (02366 3482). Opens Tues.

SCARBOROUGH: *Woman in Mind*. Final week of the latest Alan Ayckbourn play, premiered here in May, and directed by the author. Stephen Joseph Theatre in the Round (0723 370541). Today and Mon-Fri. Final perf Aug 31.

FILMS

OPENINGS

A NIGHTMARE ON ELM STREET (18): The outrageous horror director Wes Craven edges closer to the commercial mainstream with this turbulent tale of four young friends who find they share the same bloody nightmare. Leicester Square Theatre (01-930 5252). From Fri.

RAMBO: FIRST BLOOD PART II (15): Sylvester Stallone (above) is no longer Rocky but Rambo - a Special Operations wizard enlisted to find war prisoners in Vietnam. Warner (01-438 0791). Classic Haymarket (01-589 1527). Classic Oxford Street (01-636 0910). From Fri.

THE PURPLE ROSE OF CAIRO (PG): Woody Allen remains behind the camera for this deft technical juggling feat with Mia Farrow and Jeff Daniels. Screen on the Green (01-226 3520). Classic Royal (01-930 6915). Gate Bloomsbury (01-937 1177).

MY FIRST WIFE (15): Intensely felt study of a marital break-up from the leading Australian film-maker



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BOOKINGS

Christopher Seaman, Walter Weller, and Sir Charles Groves. Subscription booking open for series of five or 10 concerts. Sept-May. City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Box Office, Town Hall, Cheltenham, Glos (0242 523690).

WIGMORE HALL AUTUMN SERIES: Subscription booking open for autumn season, with series including Early Music and Baroque, London Piano, song recitals, Master Concerts and Late Romanticism from Austria and Germany. Appearances by Takacs Quartet, Nash Ensemble, and Gabrieli String Quartet, with soloists including Maria Ewing, Felicity Palmer, Ely Ameling, Lucia Popp. Box Office, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (01-935 2141).

CBSO IN CHELTENHAM: Series of 10 Tuesday evening concerts by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra in Cheltenham Town Hall, with appearances by the Labèque sisters and Radu Lupu, and conductors including Simon Rattle.

SELECTED

HEIMAT (15): Edgar Reitz's massive, absorbing epic of daily life in a fictitious German village - 15 hours and 36 minutes full of astonishing acting, quirky detail and a marvellous sense of history on the move. Camden Place (01-485 2443). shown complete over the weekend, with separate screenings of the four parts during the week.

INSIGNIFICANCE (15): Nicolas Rong's latest film contains all the expected ideas and visual wit, though the material's stage origins restrict some of his stylistic flights. Theresa Russell, Gary Bussey, Michael Emil and Tony Curtis star. Odeon Haymarket (01-930 2771).

THE PURPLE ROSE OF CAIRO (PG): Woody Allen remains behind the camera for this deft technical juggling feat with Mia Farrow and Jeff Daniels. Screen on the Green (01-226 3520). Classic Royal (01-930 6915). Gate Bloomsbury (01-937 1177).

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Paul Cox (*Man of Flowers*, *Lonely Heart*), with John Hargreaves and Wendy Hughes. Lumiere (01-936 0691) and Chelsea Cinema (01-351 3742).

Paul Cox (*Man of Flowers*, *Lonely Heart*), with John Hargreaves and Wendy Hughes. Lumiere (01-936 0691) and Chelsea Cinema (01-351 3742).

GALLERIES

OPENINGS

ARTIST POTTERS NOW: Work by 22 contemporary British studio potters. All the pieces (which are for sale) have been made specially for this exhibition, which reflects the styles, techniques and attitudes that have changed the emphasis of ceramics from domestic pottery to collectors' items of decorative art. Sotheby's, 34 New Bond Street, London W1 (01-493 8060). From Wed.

CITY PROJECTIONS: The ICA has invited Krzysztof Wodiczko to make up to three projections in London which will "illuminate the hidden implications of public architecture and question social and political myths". ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (01-930 3647). From Wed.

SELECTED

EDWARD BURRA/HOCKNEY PAINTS THE STAGE: Glorious and wide-ranging double bill. Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3144).

GERALD SCARRE IN YORK: Original drawings and models from the master of the macabre. City Art Gallery, Exhibition Square, York (0904 23839).

IN FASHION: Dresses and accessories of 100 years ago are on show with examples of fashion today, selected from designers and retailers. City Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, Birmingham (021-255 2934).

For ticket availability, performance times and opening times, telephone the numbers listed. Theatre: Tony Patrick and Martin Cropper; Galleries: Penelope Home; Films: Geoff Brown; Bookings: Anne Whitehouse.

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Saxon board withdraws Charterhouse backing

If you were to ask the board of Saxon Oil if it had difficulty in making decisions, it would answer: "Well, yes and no." Four days after reaffirming its recommendations of Saxon's proposed merger with Charterhouse Petroleum, the board has now withdrawn its support.

At least yesterday's decision puts an end to the ludicrous situation whereby the Saxon board had not only recommended the Charterhouse merger to shareholders but also recommended the subsequent and mutually exclusive £120.6 million takeover bid from Enterprise Oil. However, it will leave shareholders wondering whether the board really has any idea about what is best for the company.

Mr John Heaney, Saxon's chief executive, believes he knows, and is as firmly behind the merger with Charterhouse as ever before. Once again his was the voice of dissent at yesterday's board meeting. Having refused to recommend the Enterprise bid he has now refused to withdraw his personal recommendations of the merger.

His reasons were spelt out in a remarkably even-handed fashion in a letter he sent to shareholders on Thursday. In the present City climate whereby takeovers seem to be decided by tactics rather than commercial logic, his remarks were pleasantly free of the snide sniping and barbed slanging of the opposition.

Mr Heaney pointed out in his letter that the principal reason why he voted against recommending the Enterprise bid was that the cash price per share of 540p was pitched at too great a discount.

Ironically, this view is also shared by all the other Saxon board members, although it did not prevent a majority recommending the Enterprise bid. One must assume, without too much confidence, that this view is still held by the Saxon board.

The withdrawal of the board's recommendation of the Charterhouse merger is of course, tactically well-timed, since it might act as a counter to Mr Heaney's letter to shareholders. However, tactics should not have entered into it. Nothing has changed since Tuesday when Enterprise made its formal takeover bid so the Saxon board should have withdrawn its recommendation of the merger then rather than prolonging the uncertainty.

The tactics might still backfire. There is already considerable disquiet about the way in which this situation has been handled and many investors will now be unmoved by any message from the Saxon board. Investors will hopefully make the decision on whether to get out of the sector through the Enterprise cash offer or hang on for long-term potential through the Charterhouse merger.

The merger is far from dead, and if another 15 per cent of the Saxon shareholders accept it before September 3 it will succeed. Even if it fails it does not follow that Enterprise will win control. There is still a distinct possibility of a grey knight emerging. Enterprising had been trying to pre-empt such an eventuality by buying Saxon shares in the market. It acquired 17 per cent before the market stopped that little game by shrewdly lifting the share price by a token 5p to 545p.

The market wants to give any other potential bidder every chance of putting in an appearance.

Where Bell's defence went wrong

The convincing victory of Guinness in its campaign to take over Arthur Bell had become inevitable as soon as the whisky firm raised the prospect of another suitor

offering more and then had to admit that no such white knight existed. That effectively destroyed sympathetic support for its determination to remain independent and wholly Scottish.

In truth, however, Bell's defence went wrong long before that largely because the energetic autocratic style of Raymond Miquel, which contributed so much to the success of the whisky business he built up, was unsuited to the different world of takeover battles. One merchant bank was engaged over another, confusing advice and defence.

There were also false lines of argument. The idea that the takeover might be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission was simply unrealistic. Competition would not be reduced - the reverse if anything. And the Government had made it clear that regional pride is no longer an issue for the Commission. Any hopes that Scottish institutions would remain loyal also flew against history. Most of all, Bell's recent profit growth was never sufficient evidence that the company was going from strength to strength.

It is always sad to see a business built by one man snatched from his control. Perhaps, however, Mr Miquel was too strong within his company for anyone to tell him that it was bound to succumb to Guinness if the stout brewer was prepared to pay enough.

In the event, Guinness has paid a full, but by no means an extravagant price. The onus is now on Guinness's Ernest Saunders to prove to his shareholders (and to Mr Miquel) that the Guinness marketing team can make a better feat of turning Bell's into a true world brand than its present management.

Pub grub rules as dish of the day

Bad weather has undoubtedly hit beer sales; but social changes could be favouring brewers and their profitability. This emerges clearly from a report by Keynote, part of ICC group, on the state of catering, which it sees as becoming increasingly competitive, while showing signs of growth.

Pub food looks about to replace takeaway fast food as the trade's most dynamic sector, according to Keynote. Fast-food outlets are unlikely to continue the rapid expansion of recent years although there are areas, like the Midlands and Scotland, where there is plenty of slack.

Some of the bigger British fast-food operators seem to be looking overseas for expansion. Wimpy being an example with its recently opened Bombay operation, but Keynote expects the chains to improve profitability at home by moving more into higher quality restaurants.

There are other ways to keep the appeal going, of course. Mexican food seems to be coming in after salad bars. Quick-style health foods may follow.

It is not just fast food the pubs are biting into. The rate at which the brewers are building bar restaurants or theme pubs, which cost more than traditional bar parlours, indicates the scale of returns to be had. Some of these converted pubs are earning more from food than drink.

All this will put the squeeze on traditional restaurants. Keynote sees the formal restaurant, including those in hotels, having fundamentally to reassess menus, service and ambience.

If Keynote is right, it is the brewers with plenty of tied estate that stand to benefit the most; provided they jump on the food bandwagon.

Court orders Whitehall check on Raper company disposals

By Jeremy Warner

A High Court judge ordered a full Department of Trade and Industry investigation of Milbury, the quoted house-building group whose chairman, Mr Jim Raper, was once described by the *Takeaway* Panel as unfit to be a director of a public company.

Mr Justice Scott said that the circumstances surrounding Milbury seemed to him to "cry out for some investigation such as will warrant the appointment of one or more inspectors".

The order was made at the request of Mr Christopher Whitmey, a management consultant and a private shareholder in Milbury.

He said he was bringing the action because he feared that Westminster Property Group and Milbury Homes South, Milbury's two principle assets, had been disposed of in a way that breached the provisions of the 1985 Companies Act and Milbury's listing agreement with the Stock Exchange.



Jim Raper: long battles with the City establishment

Mr Whitmey also said he was concerned at the circumstances surrounding the recent disposal of the 78.7 per cent stake in Milbury owned by Saint Piran. Mr Raper's main British company, The controlling stake was sold to Poco, a privately owned Manchester house-builder, for just £1.

Mr Whitmey's application was supported by the DTL.

This will be the second time that government-appointed inspectors have investigated the business affairs of Mr Raper, a financier who began his business career in the Far East and has had a number of long battles with the City establishment.

In 1981, government inspectors recommended that the Department of Trade use its powers to wind up Saint Piran, but the Secretary of State, Mr John Biffen, said it would not be in the public interest to get involved in costly litigation.

Giving judgement, Mr Justice Scott said that Milbury had acquired Westminster Property in a deal worth £9.8 million in 1983, and that in circumstances "not entirely plain and which an investigation might clarify", it appeared that Westminster Property had since been sold for a little over £1 million.

"That would be a remarkable reduction in the value of the shares", he said. He described the circumstances under which

Saint Piran's stake in Milbury was sold to Poco for £1 as unclear. "to put it at its most neutral".

Poco had been led to believe there would be few assets in Milbury when it took control, and that raised "the question of what has happened to Milbury assets in the period leading up to the acquisition", the judge said.

When Miss Elisabeth Gloster, counsel for the DTL, disclosed that Milbury might have to bear costs of up to £250,000 in connection with the investigation, Miss Sian Thomas, counsel for Poco, said Poco had supported the application for an investigation in the belief that the department would not try to recover costs.

Although Poco knew when it bought the Milbury shareholding that Westminster Property Group and Milbury Homes South were no longer subsidiaries of the company, it was surprised to find that Milbury still owed Saint Piran £1.7 million, she said.

Grand Met reshuffle threatens top team

By Derek Harris

Eight senior executives and about 200 managers are believed to be on their way out in a shake-up at Compass Services, the catering and security services arm of Grand Metropolitan.

Among them is understood to be Mr Dick Turpin, who was managing director of Compass until recently when Mr Richard Dixon took his place. Mr Dixon was divisional personnel director for Contract Services, of which Compass is part.

Other members of the Compass board believed to be involved are Mr Tony Coles, operations director; Mr Peter Smale, marketing and development director; Mr Tony Ward-Lewis, managing director of Compass vending; and Mr Martin Clayton, finance director.

Mrs Victoria Connolly, Compass personnel director and two regional directors, Mr Mike Taylor and Mr Kevin Birmingham, are also understood to be involved.

Grand Metropolitan last night confirmed that a "major reorganization" was taking place and said a detailed announcement would be made. The reorganization is aimed at improving performance, but Compass was regarded as "a good sound company".

The group's last annual report said that Compass made satisfactory progress during 1984, with higher trading profits than the year before. It is believed that profits were about £4.5 million and that profits of some £5.2 million were projected for this year.

When plans for increasing profits by cutting spending, including personnel costs, were put to senior Compass executives, there was believed to be considerable resistance.

Alliance votes on merger with Leicester

By Richard Thomson

The merger between the Alliance and Leicester societies building was expected to be cleared last night with members of the Alliance ratifying the move.

On Thursday members of the Leicester society voted in favour of the merger. The move will create Britain's fourth largest society with assets of £6.5 billion.

The merger date was first set for July, but after delays it is now due to take place on October 1. Under present rules a majority of 75 per cent of investors is needed for a merger to go ahead.

Opposition to the merger has come from the staff of both societies who said that it would lead to the closure of some branches, staff reductions and fewer promotion opportunities.

The new society will be called the Alliance & Leicester.

Bond poised for Castlemaine victory after Allied sells stake

By Alison Eadie

Allied-Lyons the brewery group has accepted the increased offer from Bond Corporation for Castlemaine Tooheys, Australia's second largest brewer, making the success of the Bond bid look certain.

Bond Corporation, the master company of the Australian financier, Mr Alan Bond and owner of Swan Brewery, raised its bid to A\$8.25 (£4.17) from A\$7.50 cash a share, putting a value of A\$1.2 billion (£600 million) on the company. Allied-Lyons will receive £151.8 million for its 24.9 per cent stake in Castlemaine.

Bond now controls 42.9 per cent of Castlemaine and has declared the bid unconditional.



Alan Bond: bid declared unconditional

Sir Derrick Holden-Brown, chairman of Allied-Lyons, said that acceptance of the bid was a straightforward commercial decision.

Allied's involvement in Castlemaine over the past decade, he said, had produced a profit of £70 million to £90 million.

Sir Derrick said he was pleased that Allied had managed to have the offer increased for all Castlemaine shareholders.

Castlemaine has so far deferred a decision on the increased Bond offer and is still discussing a possible counter bid with a "major, unnamed company, which could lead to a takeover bid at a significantly higher price than the previous Bond offer."

A victory for Bond would give it 45 per cent of the Australian beer market, 1 per cent behind Carlton United Breweries, which makes Fosters Lager.

McCorquodale bid for Clay referred

The £12 million bid from McCorquodale, the book and security printer, for Richard Clay, Britain's leading book printer, has been referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. The bid has therefore lapsed. Our City Staff writes.

The referral has been made because the combined group

would have more than 60 per cent of the British paperback market and, according to Clay, would print 80 per cent of Penguin's paperbacks in Britain. Mr Charles Birchall, chairman of Clay, said some customers were very concerned about a takeover.

Mr Nicholas Hetroys, McCorquodale's finance director, said

his company was surprised and disappointed. It considered the paperback market to be international and said that in the early 1980s 33 per cent of British printing went overseas.

The two would have a market share of 15 per cent. McCorquodale has not decided whether to present evidence to the Commission in favour of its bid.

IN BRIEF

Posgate pulls out

Mr Ian Posgate has withdrawn as proposed underwriter of a new Lloyd's syndicate after one of the two men behind the initiative quit.

Mr Iain McClelland, a director of the Lloyd's agency Craven Farmer, has withdrawn from the attempt to set up rescue syndicate 900 for Lloyd's "names" on PCW syndicates.

The withdrawal caused Mr Posgate to pull out but he said he would reconsider if asked to by a new group of people and if the proposed agency had a new board of directors. Mr Richard Graham, the other name behind the 900 rescue attempt, is staying with the initiative.

This week, Sir Michael Edwards, former chairman of BT and Dunlop, withdrew from exploratory talks with the PCW names. He had been proposed as the new agency's chairman.

Shares move

Alfred McAlpine (formerly Marchwell) announced yesterday that shares in its South African open-cast coal mining subsidiary had been suspended. News of a deal "which if concluded will have a material effect on the value" of the South African company is expected shortly.

Johnson leaps

Pretax profits for the six months to June 30 at Johnson Group Cleaners rose by 40.7 per cent to £3.8 million, after sales jumped from £31.2 million to £45.3 million. The dividend rises from 3.18p to 4.2p. *Times*, page 21.

Albany Life, the unit-linked life assurance company, owned by American General Corporation, is being bought by Metropolitan Life Insurance, the large US mutual life company. The terms of the deal were not disclosed. Albany has policyholders' funds of nearly £400 million.

Beazer buy

C. H. Beazer, the house-building and property company, has taken over Cramlington Investments, the owner of the town centre of Cramlington, Northumberland. Beazer, which already has a half share in Cramlington will give 1.1 million of its ordinary shares for the 30 per cent stake owned by North British Properties, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Life Assurance Society.

No decision on takeover says Evered

By Our City Staff

In an announcement requested by the Takeover Panel, Evered Holdings yesterday confirmed that it regards its stake in TI as a strategic investment and that no decision has been taken about a takeover.

The announcement said the Evered board "notes the recent Press comment in relation to its interest in the TI Group" and the directors "continue to review the options available".

Evered, an engineering company, has 20 per cent of TI, whose shares slipped 7p to 366p after yesterday's announcement.

Burton offer

The Burton Group has posted a document containing formal proposals to holders of Debenhams convertible stock offering Debenhams stockholders new Burton convertible loan stock, new Burton ordinary shares, or cash.

Burton's increased offers for ordinary and preference shares, which are unconditional, remain open for acceptance until further notice.

French GDP up

France's Gross Domestic Product rose by 0.6 per cent, based on 1970 prices, in the second quarter of this year.

Anglia loan

Anglia Building Society, the seventh largest building society in Britain, is arranging a £25 million loan through Butler TIL, with Mitsui Bank as lead manager. The loan will be for six years.

SCM rejects Hanson

From Maxwell Newton, New York

SCM Corporation, the New York-based chemicals coatings and office product company has rejected a \$60-a-share offer by Hanson Trust.

Mr Paul Elicker, SCM's chairman and chief executive, said: "We feel the shareholder has been well served by this management and can continue to be served well."

SCM's shares rose on Wednesday to \$63 in over-the-counter trading. It has been expanding its titanium dioxide business for products used in tinting paint and paper. It had earnings of \$4.20 a share in the year ended June 30. It could achieve earnings of \$7.50 to \$8 a share by 1987, according to analysts.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **SHERWOOD COMPUTER SERVICES:** Results for six months to Jan 30. Figures in £000. Turnover 3,521 (2,945). Other operating income 40 (33). Operating profit 377 (275). Interest receivable 29 (6). Interest payable 67 (90). Profit before tax 339 (191). Tax 140 (78). Earnings per ordinary share 5.8p (3.8p).

● **PRESS TOOLS:** Final 1.75p, making 1.50p (2.15p) for the year to April 30. Figures in £000. Turnover 3,607 (2,490). Pretax profit 338 (138).

● **ATTWOODS:** The acquisition of County Sanitation is expected to be completed on August 27.

More company news, page 21

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS		MAIN PRICE CHANGES		CURRENCIES	
FT Ind Ord	991.4 (+4.2)	RISER:		London:	
FT All Share	635.04 (+1.09)	Intervis Video	7.50p +1.50p	£: \$1.287 (-0.0086)	
FT Govt Securities	83.70 (+0.02)	Comb Tech Corp	12p +1.50p	£: DM 3.8553 (-0.0044)	
FT SE 100	1,313.5 (+3.8)	Metal Sciences	8p +1p	£: SwFr 3.1574 (-0.0008)	
Bargains	21,823	Audiomatic Hld	4.30p +0.50p	£: FF 11.7754 (-0.0181)	
Datastream USM	104.40 (+0.07)	Acorn Computer	10p +1p	£: Yen 330.88 (-0.2)	
New York		Sound Diffusion	82p +6p	£ Index: 82.2 (-0.2)	
Dow Jones	131.64 (-1.44)	Vosper	244p +22p		
Tokyo		Mackay Hugh	80p +7p	New York:	
Nikkei Dow	1269.41 (+42.64)	Newmark Louis	213p +18p	\$: £1.4015	
Hong Kong		B.S.A. Group	117p +18p	\$: DM 2.7522	
Hang Seng	1699.98 (-1.89)	Memcon Int'l	205p +15p	\$ Index: 135.7 (+0.4)	
Amsterdam	2173.3 (-0.9)	Cartors	80p +8p	ECU 50.575575	
Sydney: AO	945.2 (-8.7)	Parkdale Hldgs	33p +2p	SDR 10.740385	
Frankfurt:		Miller Stanley	18p +1p		
Commerzbank	1415 (-11.8)	Biochance	18p +1p		
Brussels:		Kean & Scott Hldg	39p +2p		
General	384.87 (-3.21)	Harvey & Thompson	138p +7p		
Parite CAC	218.4 (+1.0)	Quest Automation	40p +2p		
Zurich:		Markheath	40p +2p		
SKA General	403.10 (unchanged)	Petrocon Group	145p +7p		
		Sims Cater Btch	186p +8p		

GOLD		FALLS:		INTEREST RATES	
London fixing:		Ldn & Os Freight	2p -0.25p	London:	
am \$333.60pm \$334.85		Allied Textile	403p -50p	Bank Base: 11 1/2%	
close \$333.00-\$333.50	(2257.50)	Ramco Oil Serve	48p -5p	3-month Interbank 11 1/2%-11 3/4%	
238.00		Baynes Charles	35p -3p	3-month eligible bills 11 1/2%-11 3/4%	
New York:		Weeks Associates	18p -1p	buying rate 11 1/2%-11 3/4%	
Comex \$333.25				US:	

A New Private Client Service From Foreign & Colonial Hinchliffe Limited

Foreign & Colonial Management and JS Hinchliffe & Co. are pleased to announce their joint venture for the management of private client portfolios.

Foreign & Colonial has been managing money since 1868 and today has responsibility for £1,300 million. Managing a wide range of unit trusts and investment trusts it has consistently provided high returns and reliable performance.

Foreign & Colonial is dedicated to investment excellence linked to client service and it believes that the Hinchliffe administrative service is the best in its field for private clients.

As an independent manager of money Foreign & Colonial is committed solely to client performance. A range of discretionary investment services is available to clients who have £10,000 or more to invest. For further information and advice please contact:

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London EC4R 0BA Harrogate HG1 5PG
01-623 4680 0423-60301

Foreign & Colonial
MANAGEMENT GROUP

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares strengthen

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Aug 12. Dealings End, Aug 30. \$ Contango Day, Sept 2. Settlement Day, Sept 9.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

1986 21	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge since last	Gross Dn. since last	Yld %	P-P Ratio
130		Paramount Steel	142	..	5.7	4.8	94
202		Trinity Ind	263	..	17.4	8.8	93
207		Mid Management	331	..	23.7	8.9	92
OL							
81		Ampco	290
84		Anglo Energy	190
91		Alcan Aluminum	250
92		Alcan Aluminum	250
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95		Alcan Aluminum	250
96		Alcan Aluminum	250
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OVERSEAS TRADERS							
180		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
181		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
182		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
183		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
184		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
185		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
186		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
187		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
188		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
189		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
190		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
191		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
192		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
193		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
194		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
195		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
196		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
197		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
198		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
199		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
200		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
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221		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
222		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
223		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
224		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
225		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
226		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
227		Anglo International	190	..	18.0	8.2	91
228		Anglo International	190	..	18.0		

426	Board	470	-6	14.2	2.1	18.1
481	Group Comm	478	-1	17.1	0.9	21.9
482	Group Comm	485	7	16.2	1.2	20.9
52	City (Richland)	123	-10	6.9	0.2	19.3
113	Copper (Mining)	148	0	2.2	2.2	22.2
121	Food	286	0	10.7	1.5	22.2
122	Food	286	0	10.7	1.5	22.2
202	Financial Equip	380	0	10.7	1.5	22.2
203	Finl Design	380	0	7.1	1.4	30.0
204	Group Comm	478	0	14.2	2.1	18.1
205	Group Relations	511	-7	17.7	2.5	21.9
206	Group Relations	511	-7	17.7	2.5	21.9
207	Group Relations	511	-7	17.7	2.5	21.9
208	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
209	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
210	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
211	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
212	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
213	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
214	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
215	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
216	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
217	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
218	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
219	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
220	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
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226	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
227	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
228	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
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232	McCorquindale	193	-48	8.1	0.4	17.7
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395	McCorquindale	1				

1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184	3185	3186	3187	3188	3189	3190	3191	3192	3193	3194	3195	3196	3197	3198	3199	3200	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210	3211	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220	3221	3222	3223	3224	3225	3226	3227	3228	3229	3230	3231	3232	3233	3234	3235	3236	3237	3238	3239	3240	3241	3242	3243	3244	3245	3246	3247	3248	3249	3250	3251	3252	3253	3254	3255	3256	3257	3258	3259	3260	3261	3262	3263	3264	3265	3266	3267	3268	3269	3270	3271	3272	3273	3274	3275	3276	3277	3278	3279	3280	3281	3282	3283	3284	3285	3286	3287	3288	3289	3290	3291	3292	3293	3294	3295	3296	3297	3298	3299	3300	3301	3302	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3308	3309	3310	3311	3312	3313	3314	3315	3316	3317	3318	3319	3320	3321	3322	3323	3324	3325	3326	3327	3328	3329	3330	3331	3332	3333	3334	3335	3336	3337	3338	3339	3340	3341	3342	3343	3344	3345	3346	3347	3348	3349	3350	3351	335
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[illegible][illegible]

181	Ames Bt Ports	200	..	15.1	4.2	26.0
182	Br Canada Supply	200	..	15.1	4.2	26.0
183	Can Supply	200	..	15.1	4.2	26.0
184	Chadwell	200	..	15.1	4.2	26.0
185	Flinders (JMS)	100	..	17.2	2.9	23.0
186	James (JMS)	200	..	8.0	1.1	10.0
187	John (JMS)	200	..	8.0	1.1	10.0
188	Loft	200
189	Lyle	200
190	Loft	200
191	Loft	200
192	Loft	200
193	Loft	200
194	Loft	200
195	Loft	200
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240	Loft	200
241	Loft	200
242	Loft	200
243	Loft	200
244	Loft	200
245	Loft	200
246	Loft	200

143	Lambert Horwath	62	•	3.1	2.5	8.2
60	Newbold & Burton	142	•	8.8	4.8	7.4
87	Pittner	88	•	4.4	6.7	
176	Strong & Fisher	105	•	7.9	7.4	4.8
149	Stylo	128	•	6.7	4.8	8.1
		193	•	9.4	3.3	29.9

190	Adrian Tanti	443	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
191	Alfred Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
192	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
193	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
194	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
195	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
196	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
197	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
198	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
199	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
200	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
201	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
202	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
203	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
204	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
205	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
206	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
207	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
208	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
209	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
210	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
211	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
212	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
213	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
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253	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
254	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5
255	Alvin Tate	149	0	77.8	8.2	38.5

Tobacco		1978		8.0		4.9		8.0	
TOBACCOS									
288	BAT	326		14.7	3.8	8.4			
118	Imperial	182	+8	12.2	6.7	10.3			
285	Flonorman 75	129	-1	5.1	7.4	4.3			

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IMPORTANT
Building Society
Investors please read

Unit Trust choice simplified

M&G
SUNDAY TELEGRAPH
UNIT TRUST
GROUP OF THE YEAR

Most successful investors start with a clear idea of whether they want income or growth or a balance between the two. Individual unit trusts can meet each of these requirements, but the problem is knowing which to choose from over seven hundred unit trusts.

Before making an investment in a unit trust you should expect the managers to tell you how well it has performed over the long term. Past performance cannot be a guarantee for the future, but it is the best measure you have of a fund's likelihood of achieving its objective. New funds or funds which suffer a change of management are more of a gamble than those which can point to a long and successful record.

We describe here three M&G Funds which satisfy the three requirements of income, growth, or a balance between the two. Each has a performance record demonstrating the success of M&G's investment policy over many years.

Unit trusts are for long-term investment and not suitable for money you may need at short notice. This is because the price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

Income DIVIDEND FUND

An investor of £10,000 at the Fund's launch in May 1964 has seen his income after basic-rate tax grow from £396 in the first full year to £2,278 by 1st August 1985.

By contrast, a building society investor's annual income has fluctuated, rising from £536 in 1965 to £1,200 in 1980 and then falling back to £950 by 1st August 1985. So anyone who depended on a building society for income has suffered a cut-back over the past 5 years, whilst Dividend Fund investors continued to enjoy a steadily increasing income.

In addition, the Dividend Fund investor's £10,000 had grown to £57,440 by 1st August 1985 compared with the building society investor's £10,000 which, of course, remained unchanged.

If you need income which will grow over the years M&G Dividend Fund could be your ideal investment. The Fund invests in a wide range of ordinary shares and the aim is to provide a high and growing return with a yield about 50% higher than that of the F.T. Actuaries All-Share Index.

Year to 31 DECEMBER	M&G DIVIDEND	BUILDING SOCIETY	Year to 31 DECEMBER	M&G DIVIDEND	BUILDING SOCIETY
1964	£396	£536	1970	463	650
1965	463	650	1971	628	871
1966	628	871	1972	1,660	1,200
1967	1,660	1,200	1973	2,018	853
1968	2,018	853	1974	2,278	950
1969	2,278	950	1975		

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on an extra-interest account offering 1% above the average yearly rate (source: Building Societies Association). M&G Dividend Fund figures are all realisation values. *Estimated for the year.

Year to 31 DECEMBER	M&G DIVIDEND	BUILDING SOCIETY	Year to 31 DECEMBER	M&G DIVIDEND	BUILDING SOCIETY
1964	£396	£536	1970	463	650
1965	463	650	1971	628	871
1966	628	871	1972	1,660	1,200
1967	1,660	1,200	1973	2,018	853
1968	2,018	853	1974	2,278	950
1969	2,278	950	1975		

On 31st August 1985 offered prices and estimated gross current yields are:
Dividend Fund 318 1p 5.89%
Recovery Fund 284 3p 3.87%
SECOND General 856 4p 4.12%
Prices and yields appear daily in the Financial Times. The difference between the offered price (at which you buy units) and the bid price (at which you sell) is normally 6p. An initial charge of 5p is included in the offered price and an annual charge of up to 1% of each Fund's value - currently 1.2% - plus VAT is deducted from gross income. Income for Accumulation units is reinvested to increase their value and for Income units it is distributed net of basic-rate tax on the following dates:
Dividend Recovery SECOND
Distributions 15 Jan 20 Feb 15 Feb
15 July 20 Aug 15 Aug
Next distribution 15 Jan 20 Feb 15 Feb
for new investors 1986 1986 1986

You can buy or sell units on any business day. Contracts for purchase or sale will be due for settlement two or three weeks later. Remuneration is payable to accredited agents, rates are available on request. The Trustee for Dividend and Recovery is Barclays Bank Trust Co Limited and for SECOND is J. & J. Bank Plc. The Funds are all wide-range investments and are authorised by the Secretary of State for the Treasury.

M&G Securities Limited, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Tel: 01-626 4586. Member of the United Trust Association.

Growth RECOVERY FUND

M&G Recovery Fund is probably the most successful unit trust ever launched. The table below shows just how well it has achieved its aim of capital growth over the long term. The Fund buys the shares of companies which have fallen on hard times. Losses must be expected when a company fails to recover but the effect of a turnaround can be dramatic.

Year to 31 DECEMBER	M&G RECOVERY	F.T. ORDINARY INDEX	Year to 31 DECEMBER	M&G RECOVERY	F.T. ORDINARY INDEX
23 May 69	£10,000	£10,000	1970	11,760	8,570
1970	11,760	8,570	1971	26,400	11,121
1971	26,400	11,121	1972	102,560	17,287
1972	102,560	17,287	1973	244,000	40,340
1973	244,000	40,340	1974		
1974			1975		

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on an extra-interest account offering 1% above the average yearly rate (source: Building Societies Association). M&G Recovery Fund figures are all realisation values.

Balanced SECOND GENERAL

M&G SECOND General Trust Fund aims for growth of both capital and income and has a 29-year performance record which is second to none. It has a wide spread of shares mainly in British companies, which are kept under constant review.

Year to 31 DECEMBER	M&G SECOND	F.T. ORDINARY INDEX	Year to 31 DECEMBER	M&G SECOND	F.T. ORDINARY INDEX
5 June 56	£10,000	£10,000	1960	19,534	20,080
1960	19,534	20,080	1961	31,947	26,230
1961	31,947	26,230	1962	47,537	30,540
1962	47,537	30,540	1963	81,843	39,620
1963	81,843	39,620	1964	200,283	64,604
1964	200,283	64,604	1965	494,852	143,710
1965	494,852	143,710	1966		
1966			1967		

NOTES: All figures include reinvested income net of basic rate tax. The Building Society figures are based on an extra-interest account offering 1% above the average yearly rate (source: Building Societies Association). M&G SECOND General figures are all realisation values.

INVESTMENT FROM £1,000

To: M&G SECURITIES LIMITED, THREE QUAYS, TOWER HILL, LONDON EC3R 6BQ
Please invest the sum(s) indicated below in the Fund(s) of my choice (minimum investment in any one Fund: £1,000). INCOME/ACCUMULATION units (delete as applicable) or Income units will be issued for Dividend and Accumulation units will be issued for Recovery and SECOND at the price ruling on receipt of this application. DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY.

A contract note will be sent to you stating exactly how much you own and the settlement date. Your certificate will follow shortly.

DIVIDEND (M&G £1,000)	£	00
RECOVERY (M&G £1,000)	£	00
SECOND (M&G £1,000)	£	00

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

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£220 A MONTH CAN ACCUMULATE A LOT OF MONEY

If you had chosen fifteen years ago to save £20 a month in a building society, and had left the interest to accumulate, by 1st July 1985 your total outlay of £3,600 would have built up to £7,175. On the other hand, if you had chosen to save the same amount each month in one of our larger unit trusts, M&G SECOND General Trust Fund, you would have built up an investment worth £16,328, an extra £9,153.

You can start an M&G Unit Trust Savings Plan with as little as £20. You need not subscribe regularly but we strongly recommend that you do so, by completing the Bankers' Order form. By saving a regular amount you make fluctuations in the stockmarket work to your advantage because more units are bought when their price is low than when it is high. Unit trusts are an excellent method of investing in the various stockmarkets of the world, and are ideal for regular investment over the longer term. They are not suitable for money you may need at short notice.

The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

Your Savings Plan subscriptions go into Accumulation units of the Fund you choose and income is reinvested automatically after basic-rate tax. Further details of the Funds and what you could have accumulated for £20 a month by 1st July 1985

Amount paid in	1200	2400	3600
M&G Dividend	2,357	7,620	17,737
M&G Recovery	2,063	6,542	24,181
M&G SECOND	2,059	7,420	16,328
F.T. Industrial Ordinary Index	1,864	5,615	10,872
Building Society Savings Account	1,493	3,832	7,175

Source: Planned Savings. All performance figures include income reinvested net of basic-rate tax. The figures for the M&G Funds are 'bid' prices. You should remember that past performance is no guarantee for the future.

The rules of the plan are available on request. All Funds are wide-range securities and are authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

The only charges are those you normally pay with unit trusts - 5% included in the initial price of units and up to 1% annually (currently limited to 4% except for International Income Fund which is 1.5% for management). There are no extra charges for this Savings Plan. You can vary the amount you pay and you are free to cash in your accumulated investment, or part of it, at any time without penalty. The securities in a unit trust are held in safe custody by the Trustee (one of the major banks). You can follow the progress of your plan by looking up the price of units and the current yield in the Financial Times or other leading newspapers. You buy units at the 'offer' price and sell at the 'bid' price.

SAVINGS PLANS FOR CHILDREN
The minimum age for the Unit Trust Savings Plan is 14, but accounts for younger children can be opened in the name of an adult and designated with the child's full name.

NO EXTRA CHARGES

OLD CAPITAL PLEASE
NEW CAPITAL PLEASE
SUPPLEMENTAL
DATE _____
ADDRESS _____
POST CODE _____

BANKERS ORDER DO NOT DETACH FROM ENROLMENT FORM

TO: M&G SECURITIES LTD, THREE QUAYS, TOWER HILL, LONDON EC3R 6BQ

I WISH TO SUBSCRIBE £ _____ (min £20) each month to the M&G Unit Trust Savings Plan and I enclose a cheque (made payable to M&G Securities Limited) for my first subscription of £ _____ (you may wish to start your plan with a lump sum).

I wish my subscriptions to be invested in the Fund circled.

SP483415

TO: M&G SECURITIES LTD, THREE QUAYS, TOWER HILL, LONDON EC3R 6BQ

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AUSTRALASIAN JAPAN & GEN.
COMPOUND GROWTH MIDLAND
DIVIDEND RECOVERY
INTERNATIONAL GROWTH GOLD

The units will be registered in the name of M&G Securities Limited and held for your account under the rules of the plan. If the Savings Plan account is being opened for the benefit of a child, please fill in here the full name of the child.

I understand that further subscriptions can be made at any time (minimum £20) and that I can make my holding on any business day without penalty at the bid price ruling.

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

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M&G

THE M&G GROUP

Edited by Lorna Bourke

FAMILY MONEY/1

Easier ways through school

The huge costs of private education can be reduced through a wide variety of schemes



The English public school: Standards are high but so is the expense

The prospect of paying up to £6,000 a year for your child's education at an independent school is no joke - especially if you have more than one child. It is the expense of financing private education that has given rise to a range of "school fees plans".

Three principal companies market these plans - C. Howard & Partners, Invest for School Fees Ltd, (set up by former Hoods directors), and School Fees Insurance Agency (SFA). All are insurance brokers and recommend schemes that generally have some element of insurance.

The permutations are numerous. SFA, for instance, has two annuity schemes which guarantee regular payments to fund school fees, one involving payment of a capital lump sum at the outset, the other allowing gradual payments out of income.

C. Howard claims to have 20 different endowment contracts on offer from about 15 companies, using with-profits and unit-linked policies, as well as single-premium investment bonds.

It is worth bearing in mind that "school fees plans" are usually nothing more or less than ways of saving money to provide for future liabilities. Paying for insurance companies is one - and not the only - way of catering for such liabilities.

The reason for using insurance policies was the degree of certainty about the future payments and the tax relief available on the premiums. With tax relief now a thing of the past, there is only the relative security to recommend insurance policies.

Tucking money away in, say, a unit trust, bank or building society savings scheme - particularly if paid to the child by other than a parent by means of a covenant - can prove equally reliable and less complicated than using the insurance route. Similarly, National Savings, or a portfolio of gilts and equities, if properly handled, could do the trick.

"When premiums qualified for tax relief, insurance policies were an attractive method of financing school fees," says a pensions lawyer, Robin Ellison. "Now that contributions do not qualify there are better ways."

Mr Ellison is critical of the commission school fees brokers

earn from putting their clients into insurance-related schemes. Typically, on a 10-year endowment contract 27.5 per cent of the first year's premium goes into the broker's pocket. For the following years 2.5 per cent ends up there. In the case of a lump sum - insurance-related scheme, 5 per cent of the capital sum goes to the broker.

"We will declare our commission when we are asked by the client," says Tony Murrell, associate director of C. Howard.

It is also worth bearing in mind that if you go direct to an

individual get passed over.

The advantage of the life assurance route if you buy annuities or with-profits endowments, is the degree of security they offer. If you are able to take a risk and look on school fees provision as just another form of investment, you might do better elsewhere.

The alternatives to an insurance broker for school fees or forward saving advice is an accountant or stockbroker. One advantage is that accountants are not limited to recommending insurance-based

If you look on school fees provision as pure investment, a stockbroker will do as well for you as any school fees specialist. Provided you have an initial lump sum to invest, he will not be interested if you are funding the whole thing out of income.

If you start as soon as the children are born, a fairly modest lump sum of £5,000 to £10,000 profitably invested in a spread of shares, unit trusts, and/or gilts can produce surprising results. Stockbrokers frequently have insurance broking subsidiaries or personal financial planning departments, so they can advise on regular savings for school fees as well as lump sum investments - though they will generally expect you to have some capital to start with.

Stockbrokers with these facilities include Scrimgeour Vickers and Griesevan Grant. The Stock Exchange can provide names of others.

If you are starting late, the only way to fund school fees might be by borrowing and repaying the loan over as long a period as possible.

With building societies now lending for purposes other than straight house purchase, you may be able to find one that will lend against security of your house which will greatly reduce the cost.

Alternatively, the National Westminster Bank has an attractive scheme, as does London Law, which specializes in this type of lending. The merchant banker Kleinwort, Benson will lend up to 70 per cent of the value of your house, and you can draw down the borrowing in £3,000 tranches. This means that you pay interest only on the sum you borrow.

Lawrence Lever

Flats that fall foul of the market

PROPERTY

Moving house is said to be the fourth most stressful event in a person's life. But what happens if you want to move and you find that legally you're not free to do so?

Two years ago Mabel Williams, of Cardiff, decided on a move. She put her flat on the market and found three buyers within a couple of days, all of whom offered the full asking price. She instructed her solicitor to issue a contract to one of the buyers, and as far as she was concerned her move was well on its way.

But as soon as the purchaser's solicitors received the contract they advised their client to withdraw. Exactly the same happened with the other two buyers. Miss Williams' solicitor advised her to take the flat off the market until he could sort out the problem.

The flat was not held under a lease but was freehold. Flats are generally leasehold, so that there is a collective responsibility for corridors, roofs and gardens, and also so that there is a mutual enforceability of covenants between all the flat owners.

This means that you can insist that another flat owner carries out his obligations under his lease. If you own a ground floor flat, it is important to be able to ensure that the first floor owner repairs his flat, otherwise your property could be affected.

Freehold flats do not usually have these provisions, and as a result, banks and building societies are reluctant to lend on them. A TSB spokesman said: "As a general rule we do not mortgage freehold flats. We are concerned about the enforceability of the covenants and the upkeep of the common parts. As many lenders do not advance money on these flats we feel that there will be a problem on resale."

The lender, not the owner, is protected

Some of the other banks such as Williams & Glyn's and Midland will look at mortgage applications for freehold flats as well as some of the smaller building societies such as the Guardian, Leamington Spa and Scarborough. Most of the large building societies, however, generally will not lend, although the Halifax says: "We do sometimes make exceptions, every case is considered on its merits."

Miss Williams' solicitor and the nine other freehold flat owners on her estate are still drawing up the legal documentation to try to make their flats acceptable to the lender.

It is not just freehold flats that are falling foul of the lenders' requirements. An increasing number of flat owners with leases are experiencing difficulties when they come to

sell. Their leases, often originally granted in the 1960s and early 1970s, have been badly drafted. They also do not make adequate provision for maintenance and repair of the property with the appropriate covenants which ensure mutual enforceability.

As a result, sellers of flats are finding that they are having to approach their freeholders for a deed varying the terms of the lease before the purchaser's bank or building society will lend any money. The deed does not come cheap. Freeholders have often been known to take advantage of the flat owner's predicament and charge high sums for necessary documents.

Moreover, freeholders are not bound to agree to vary the lease. If they refuse, the purchaser's lender will insist on an insurance policy known as a maisonette indemnity policy. These policies cover the lender if he has to take action to enforce the covenants under the lease. A one-off premium is paid.

For example, a mortgage of £25,000 would require a premium of £75, but this cost often falls on the seller of the flat. Purchasers argue that they

should not have to bear the cost of a defective lease.

The policies only protect the lenders, and not the actual owner of the flat. They are not transferable, so a new policy must be taken out on every sale. If the flat owner himself wants protection against the lack of enforceability of the covenants in the lease, he will have to take out a separate policy which is considerably more expensive and restricted in its cover.

Leaseholders should also be aware that many building societies and banks are reluctant to advance money on leases with less than 60 years to run. Astute freeholders, however, are often fully conversant with a lender's lease. They ask a high sum for the privilege.

Proposals are afoot for simplifying the system of residential leaseholds and introducing a new sort of ownership. In the meantime many leaseholders are overcoming problems of awkward freeholders and badly drafted leases by grouping together and purchasing the freehold of the whole of their building. Many of them form management companies which are extremely successful.

Susan Fieldman

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ATHLETICS

Aouita takes off on last lap to beat Cram's world 1,500m record

From Pat Butcher
West Berlin

Said Aouita, of Morocco, broke Steve Cram's world 1,500 metres record in three minutes 29.45 seconds here in the Olympic Stadium last night. As he did in Zurich last Wednesday, Aouita virtually ran the whole of the last lap by himself. Then he was just outside Cram's world mile record but last night he was 0.22 seconds inside Cram's 1,500 metres best.

It was evident from his second place, just 0.04 seconds behind Cram's 1,500 metres world record in Nice on July 16 that the Moroccan was soon going to challenge for the Briton's record. He relieved David Moorcroft of the world 5,000 metres record in Oslo on July 27 the same night that Cram set the mile record. Now Aouita has completely justified all the British fears by breaking Cram's record so soon.

Aouita followed pacemakers Volker Blumhuth and Frank O'Mara through 56.80 seconds for 400 metres and 1 minute 53.41 seconds for 800 metres. The Irish international O'Mara then took over as he had done in Zurich; on Wednesday for Aouita, and took the Moroccan up to the 1,200 metres in 2 minutes 48.48 seconds. Aouita then took off 30 metres ahead of the group, led by American Sydney Marce, and with that characteristic head rolling style reduced Cram to being a double world record holder by taking 0.22sec off the Englishman's time.

Jarmila Kratochvilova, the world record holder, and Doina Melinte, the Olympic champion, are having a battle royal at



Aouita: two records

the top of the Mobil Grand Prix 800 metres rankings. Mrs Melinte became the first woman to beat the Czechoslovak in a two-lap race in Stockholm six weeks ago, and then did the trick again two days later in Helsinki.

Miss Kratochvilova went on to win the European Cup race in Moscow last weekend, then edged ahead of Mrs Melinte in Zurich on Wednesday, only to find another Romanian, Fita Lovin, sprint past her on the line. But the Czechoslovak manifested her enormous strength, when after a long season during which she has run consistently well, she won her slower tactical race last night.

Miss Kratochvilova, Mrs Melinte and Miss Lovin swept past Britain's Kirsty McDermott in the last hundred metres.

Miss Kratochvilova won in 1min 58.38 sec and now has 39 points, one point less than Mrs Melinte, towards the Grand Prix final in Rome on September 7.

Miss McDermott, although fifth, now lies fourth in the rankings with 27 points.

East Germany's Petra Felke is again close to her world record form in the javelin. She threw 74.56 metres last night, and is evidently still in the sort of form that is going to cause Britain's Fasting Whitbread a lot of problems in the World Cup in Canberra in October.

The two sprints provided some excellent competition. Harking back to his feat in the Berlin Olympics of 1936, the Jesse Owens sprint was won by Poland's Marian Woronin in 10.20 seconds in front of East Germany's Steffen Bringmann in 10.22. But the women's race was even closer. Alice Brown just won the verdict in 11.06 seconds, with Merlene Ottey-Page, Marina Gieva and Florence Griffith, all on 11.07.

Marica Puica, of Romania, had a relatively easy time in winning the 3,000 metres in 8 minutes 47.72 seconds. After Mary Slaney had dropped out of the race with an injured leg, the organizers wanted Mrs Puica to attempt a world 2,000 metres best. But she demurred, preferring a more gentle 3,000 metres before confronting Mrs Slaney again over 1,500 metres in Cologne tomorrow.

Ovett's switch

Steve Ovett has decided to defend his world two-miles record against Steve Cram rather than run the 1,500 metres. Ovett's switch to a challenge match at Crystal Palace on Monday, Ovett checked with officials yesterday that Cram was still in the race, then said "I'll have a go at him. I need a fast race, and Steve is certain to give me one."

Britain add to gold tally

Cottbus, East Germany (APF). — Jon Ridgeon, a schoolboy from Newmarket, won the 110 metres hurdles in record-breaking time here yesterday as Britain collected its second gold medal of the European Junior Championships.

Ridgeon, who crashed to the floor in the English Championships at Crystal Palace last month, won in 1min 58.38 sec and now has 39 points, one point less than Mrs Melinte, towards the Grand Prix final in Rome on September 7.

Later John Hill added another gold for Britain when he took the high jump with a clearance of 2.24 metres.

RESULTS: Men 110 hurdles: 1. J. Ridgeon (GB) 1:58.38 (2nd: G. Johnson (GB) 1:59.00, 3rd: M. Melinte (ROM) 2:00.00, 4th: J. Hill (GB) 2:01.00, 5th: J. Brown (GB) 2:02.00, 6th: J. Smith (GB) 2:03.00, 7th: J. Taylor (GB) 2:04.00, 8th: J. White (GB) 2:05.00, 9th: J. Black (GB) 2:06.00, 10th: J. Green (GB) 2:07.00, 11th: J. Brown (GB) 2:08.00, 12th: J. Smith (GB) 2:09.00, 13th: J. Taylor (GB) 2:10.00, 14th: J. White (GB) 2:11.00, 15th: J. Black (GB) 2:12.00, 16th: J. Green (GB) 2:13.00, 17th: J. Brown (GB) 2:14.00, 18th: J. Smith (GB) 2:15.00, 19th: J. Taylor (GB) 2:16.00, 20th: J. White (GB) 2:17.00, 21st: J. Black (GB) 2:18.00, 22nd: J. Green (GB) 2:19.00, 23rd: J. Brown (GB) 2:20.00, 24th: J. Smith (GB) 2:21.00, 25th: J. Taylor (GB) 2:22.00, 26th: J. White (GB) 2:23.00, 27th: J. Black (GB) 2:24.00, 28th: J. Green (GB) 2:25.00, 29th: J. Brown (GB) 2:26.00, 30th: J. Smith (GB) 2:27.00, 31st: J. Taylor (GB) 2:28.00, 32nd: J. White (GB) 2:29.00, 33rd: J. Black (GB) 2:30.00, 34th: J. 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TUC wants new union laws under Labour

By Donald MacIntyre, Labour Editor

The TUC will next month unite behind a far-reaching policy which commits it for the first time to seeking a "positive framework of law" in which unions can operate a Labour government.

In a move which will be welcomed by Mr Neil Kinnock, the leader of the Labour Party, the Transport and General Workers' Union has modified significantly its hard line demand for unconditional repeal of the Government's labour laws and for the return of "all funds seized or exacted" from unions as a result of these laws.

After 48 hours of discussions involving TUC and Labour Party leaders, a composite motion was agreed yesterday for next month's Congress at Blackpool, which seeks a "major" review of the industrial relations legislation and what should replace it under a Labour government. The review would be completed in time for next year's Congress.

The composite motion, which will be supported by big unions across the political spectrum — demands the repeal of the 1980 and 1982 Employment Acts, along with the 1984 Trade Union Act, in the first Parliamentary session under a Labour administration.

But, equally significantly, it seeks their replacement by "a positive framework of law to extend collective bargaining and extend individual and collective rights at work".

On the bitterly controversial question of reimbursing unions with funds seized from unions which have come into conflict with the laws, the composite motion now simply says that a policy will have to be formulated. Centre-right unions are certain to take the opportunity

during the year-long review to argue that such a demand would damage Labour's election chances.

The motion, which will be proposed by the Transport and General Workers' Union and seconded by the Civil and Public Services Association, will be seen as a break with the traditional view among unions that the law is of little or no benefit to them.

It is likely to be regarded by TUC and Labour Party leaders as opening the way to preserving many of the ballooning provisions of the current legislation which Mr Kinnock said he wants kept under a Labour government.

It also marks a decisive victory for those who favour a new system of legal rights for trade unions over more traditionalist union leaders who merely wanted the restoration of immunities dating back to 1906, which were severely limited by the present Government.

Although the review will have no direct bearing on the unions' attitudes to the current legislation — and indeed confirms the TUC's policy of non-co-operation with the 1980 and 1982 Acts — it is likely to have an indirect bearing on the mood of the unions.

The motion provides for consultation by the TUC of its affiliates during the course of the review. Some centre-right trade union leaders believe this could take the form of a conference of executives which could reopen the TUC's three-year-old Wembley policy of non-co-operation, including the thorny question of the boycott of government funds for ballots.

Bonn agents leave East

Continued from page 1

For East Germany, including a long-time aide to a Bonn Cabinet minister, have disappeared this month.

West German newspapers to be published today give details of the agents reportedly being brought of the East. Express, a Cologne newspaper, known for its contacts with West German government officials, said "several agents" had been recalled.

The mass-circulation *Bild* newspaper, quoting sources in Bonn, reported that two important West German secret informants in East German had fled to West Berlin.

West German government officials refused to comment on the reports which have been released in advance of publication.

Steel town says it with flowers



In bloom, today's Rotherham displays massed flowers (left) and a fountain in the town centre, enjoyed by twins Paula and Claire Hyland, aged 9.

By Patricia Clough
The sparrows in Rotherham town centre do not cough any more, they tweet. And so far as can be established they fly forward, it is no longer necessary to keep the dirt out of their eyes.

This phenomenon was recorded last week by a *Times* expeditionary party dispatched to the North to investigate reports that Rotherham had dropped out of the league of grim northern towns — chief rivals Wigan and Scunthorpe — to be laughed at in comedians' jokes.

For the second year running Rotherham has shattered its own image by winning the Yorkshire and Humberside regional section of the Britain in Bloom competition, beating, of all places, the beautiful city of York. And last week it was announced that it had come sixth in the all-England round.

"You southerners think there is nothing north of Watford", city officials said.

"You have got entirely the wrong impression of Rotherham."

Certainly 200 years of history as one of Britain's leading steel and coal towns do not prepare visitors for the masses of petunias, geraniums, lobelias, fuchsias, and roses at every street corner and open space, hanging from buildings, piled into carts, troughs and containers or for the trees, the fountains and the birdsong in the heart of the town.

For 200 years Rotherham was able to say proudly, "where there's muck there's brass." But the producers of muck, the steel furnaces and the coal mines, are shrinking and closing, brass is scarce and jobs are even scarcer.

So with unemployment running at up to 25 per cent in some parts the council is brightening up the city as part of its efforts to attract new industry: light engineering, manufacturing and electronics. This year it has planted

300,000 bedding-out plants around the town centre, strung up 350 hanging baskets and placed 340 containers, and is planting trees at the rate of 2,500 a year. Shops and companies have planted or sponsored their own.

Great cooling towers and

factory chimneys have been plucked from the skyline, spare land has been grassed as a lawn. Thanks to the Clean Air Act, parks department officials say, they can grow the same plants as any southern town.

With its mixture of unmemo-

table Victorian and twentieth century buildings Rotherham will never be in the same league as Bath or Canterbury. But the assistant director of amenities and recreation, Mr Mike Chance, says the town is determined to win the all-Britain prize one day.



In gloom, a chemical plant polluting the old Rotherham a few years ago.

800 pupils arrested in Soweto crackdown

Continued from page 1

Brigadier Coetzee said the pupils, when approached outside the school premises by troops, started stoning their vehicles. While some were being arrested, others fled into the school and were arrested in or near the school buildings.

Troops cordoned off the entrance to Moroka police station as parents arrived to find out what had happened to their children.

The Soweto crackdown in the wake of a big flare-up in the black township outside Alhwal North, in the Eastern Cape, where at least seven people have been killed and 26 injured by police gunfire in the past 24 hours.

The police said they were forced to disperse a "large mob" of stone-throwers with tear smoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire.

In two days of violence in the township at least eight people have been killed by police, who claim that mobs have petrol-bombed shops and private homes and stoned police and other official vehicles. Last night a curfew was imposed on the township.

In another development, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Zulu leader, returned last night from a visit to Israel, and declared that there were many members of the police and Defence Force "whose fingers are itching to shoot kaffirs".

The chief, who has been criticised frequently by black radicals for his moderate line, said: "I have never criticized my black brothers in the African National Congress for taking up violence."

But he added that he could not see how unarmed blacks could take on South Africa militarily and he could not expect them to give up their lives. He believed in non-violence "as a noble cause".

He added: "Time is on our side. I have no doubt whatsoever that this country will be liberated. But purely on the basis of logistics I can see how to take on South Africa militarily."

Mandela's march: The anti-apartheid leader the Rev. Alan Boesak announced plans for a mass march next week to the prison outside Cape Town where Mr Nelson Mandela is held (Reuters reports).

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions
Joseph Furquharson of Fife: Aberdeen Art Gallery. Schoolhill
Aberdeen Mon-Fri 10-5, Thur 10-8, Sun 2-5. Sat closed (ends Sept 28).

Last chance to see
Children's book week: Municipal Museum and Art Gallery, Civic

Solution of Puzzle No 16,818

Across: 1. MAGNANIMITY, 2. KIP, 3. RIVER, 4. GARDEN, 5. FISH, 6. BIRD, 7. FLOWER, 8. TREE, 9. MOUNTAIN, 10. RIVER, 11. FISH, 12. BIRD, 13. FLOWER, 14. TREE, 15. MOUNTAIN, 16. RIVER, 17. FISH, 18. BIRD, 19. FLOWER, 20. TREE, 21. MOUNTAIN, 22. RIVER, 23. FISH, 24. BIRD, 25. FLOWER, 26. TREE, 27. MOUNTAIN, 28. RIVER, 29. FISH, 30. BIRD, 31. FLOWER, 32. TREE, 33. MOUNTAIN, 34. RIVER, 35. FISH, 36. BIRD, 37. FLOWER, 38. TREE, 39. MOUNTAIN, 40. RIVER, 41. FISH, 42. BIRD, 43. FLOWER, 44. TREE, 45. MOUNTAIN, 46. RIVER, 47. FISH, 48. BIRD, 49. FLOWER, 50. TREE, 51. MOUNTAIN, 52. RIVER, 53. FISH, 54. BIRD, 55. FLOWER, 56. TREE, 57. MOUNTAIN, 58. RIVER, 59. FISH, 60. BIRD, 61. FLOWER, 62. TREE, 63. MOUNTAIN, 64. RIVER, 65. FISH, 66. BIRD, 67. FLOWER, 68. TREE, 69. MOUNTAIN, 70. RIVER, 71. FISH, 72. BIRD, 73. FLOWER, 74. TREE, 75. MOUNTAIN, 76. RIVER, 77. FISH, 78. BIRD, 79. FLOWER, 80. TREE, 81. MOUNTAIN, 82. RIVER, 83. FISH, 84. BIRD, 85. FLOWER, 86. TREE, 87. MOUNTAIN, 88. RIVER, 89. FISH, 90. 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